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18 December 1984

# China Report

ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

CHINESE STATISTICAL ABSTRACTS



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18 December 1984

# CHINA REPORT

## ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

### CHINESE STATISTICAL ABSTRACTS

Beijing ZHONGGUO TONGJI ZHAIYAO [CHINA'S STATISTICAL ABSTRACTS]  
in Chinese Jul 1984, pp 1-130

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SUMMARY OF CHINESE STATISTICS BY STATE STATISTICAL BUREAU

Beijing ZHONGGUO TONGJI ZHAIYAO--1984 [CHINESE STATISTICAL ABSTRACT] in Chinese  
Jul 84 pp 1-107

[Text of book edited by the State Statistical Bureau, Zhongguo Tongji  
Chubanshe, 15,000 copies, 130 pages]

[Text] Editor's note: We have compiled the ZHONGGUO TONGJI ZHAIYAO--1984 [CHINESE STATISTICAL ABSTRACT] to show the major features of the national economic and social developments during the years after the Third Plenary Session of the 11th Party Central Committee. These statistical data essentially include the major indices of various sectors of the national economy in the crucial years after the founding of the republic and each year since 1978. They are divided into different parts dealing with the synthesis, population and labor force, agriculture, transportation and posts and telecommunications, fixed asset investment, finance and trade prices, people's livelihood, education, science, culture, public health and sports. At the beginning are color statistical figures and at the end is appended the "Communique on Fulfillment of China's 1983 National Economic Plan" together with the explanation of selected terms.

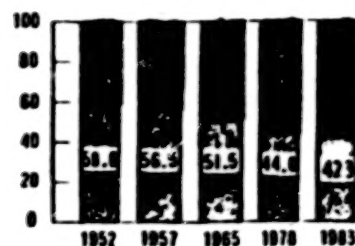
Except for territorial area, all figures in these statistics do not include Taiwan Province.

May 1984

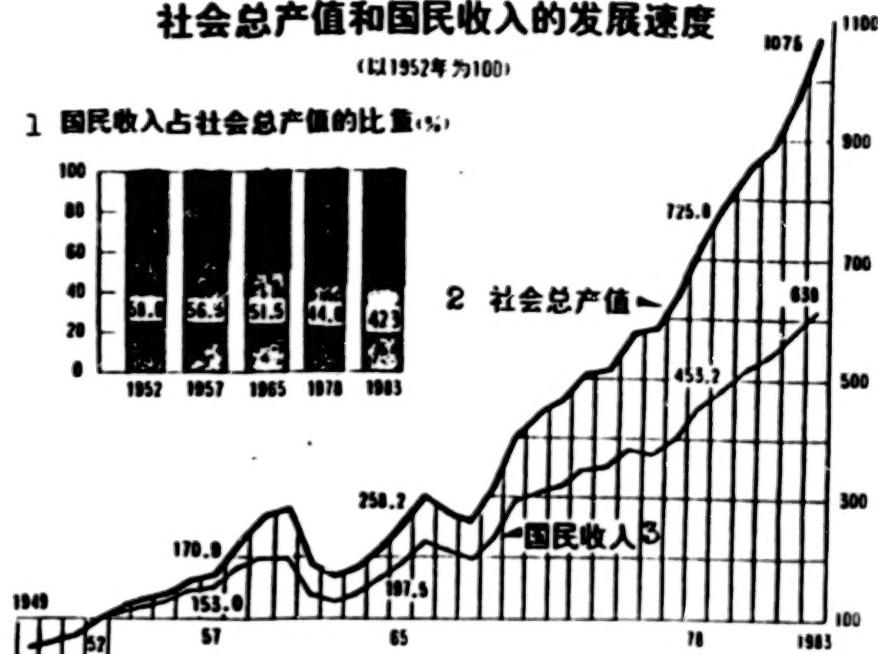
## 社会总产值和国民收入的发展速度

(以1952年为100)

### 1 国民收入占社会总产值的比重(%)



### 2 社会总产值

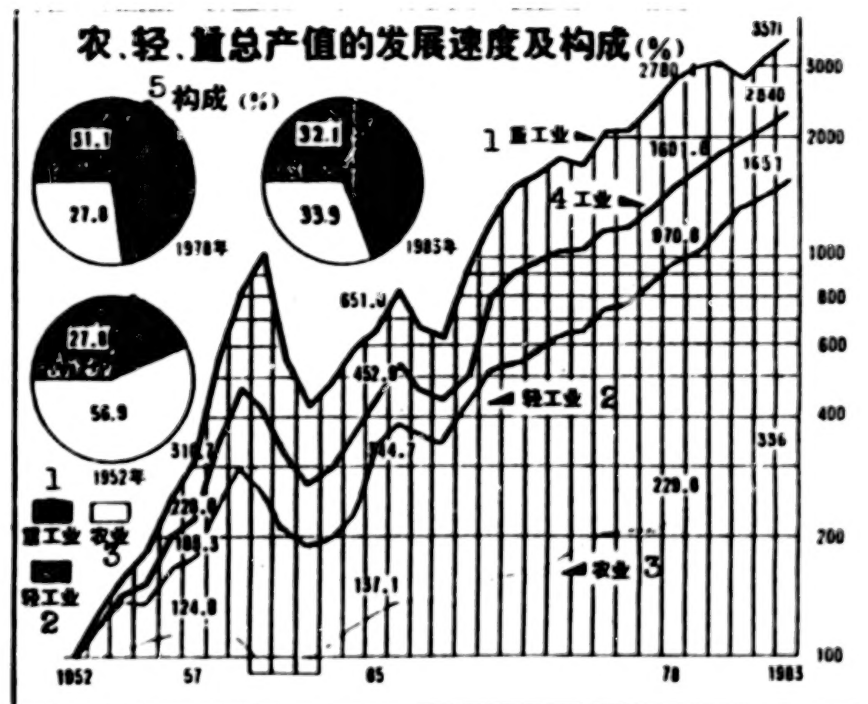


Growth Rates of Total Product of Society and National Income

(1952 = 100)

Key:

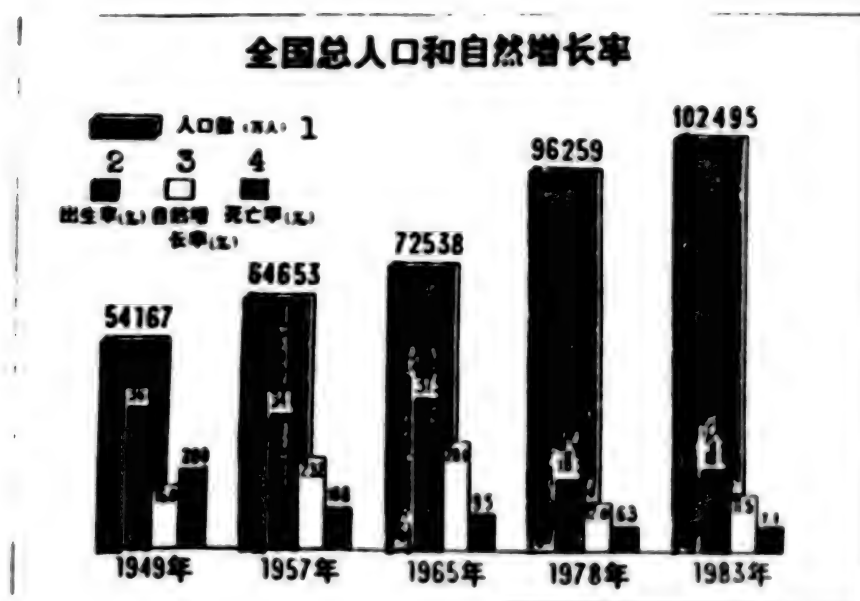
1. National income as percentage of total product of society
2. Total product of society
3. National income



Growth Rate and Composition of Gross Output Value  
of Agriculture, Light Industry and Heavy Industry

Key:

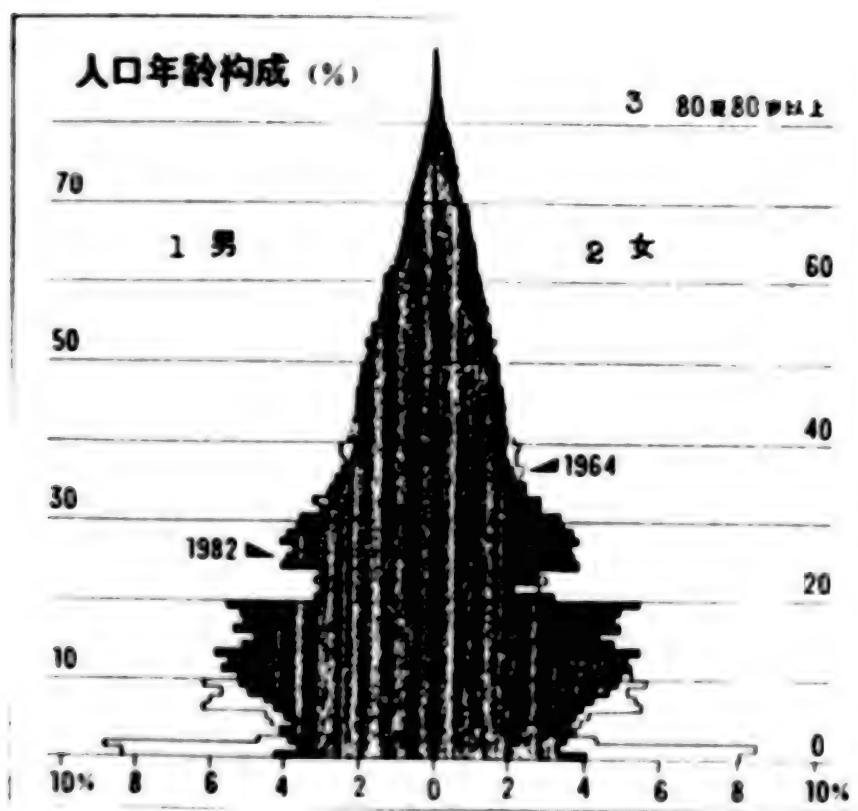
1. Heavy industry
2. Light industry
3. Agriculture
4. Industry
5. Composition



Natural Growth Rate of National Population

Key:

1. Population (10,000)
2. Birth rate
3. Natural growth rate
4. Mortality rate



Age Composition of Population (%)

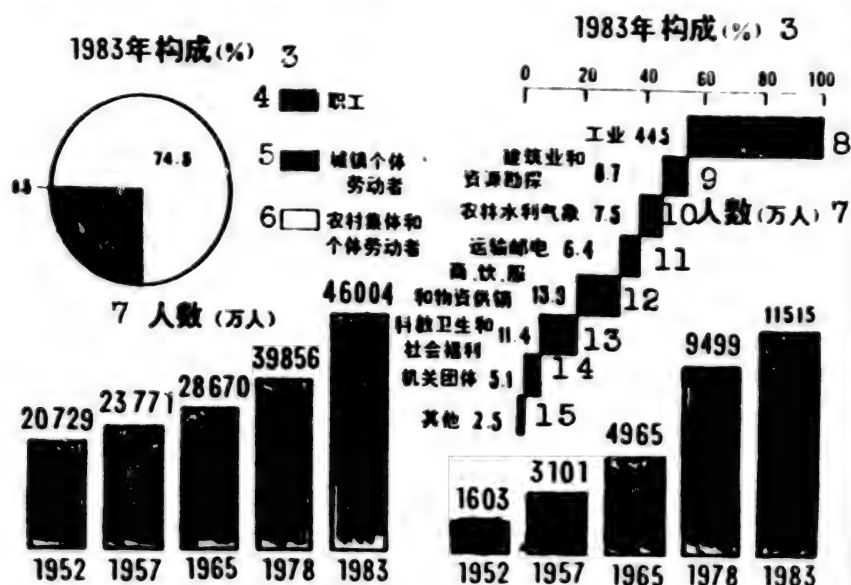
Key:

1. Male
2. Female
3. 80 and above



# 社会劳动者人数及构成 1

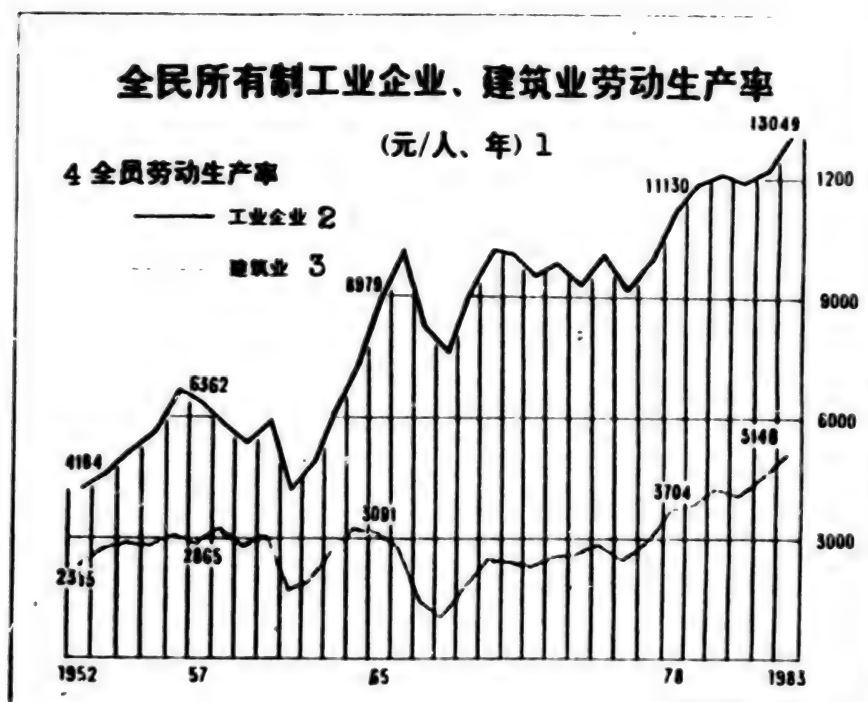
# 职工人数及构成 2



## Numbers and Composition of Laborers and Workers

Key:

1. Number and composition of laborers
2. Number and composition of workers
3. 1983 composition (%)
4. Workers
5. Urban individual laborers
6. Rural collective and individual laborers
7. Number (10,000)
8. Industry
9. Building industry and resource prospecting
10. Agriculture, forestry, water conservation and meteorology
11. Transportation, posts and telecommunications
12. Commerce, food, service, supply and marketing
13. Science, education, public health, and social welfare
14. Government office and mass organizations

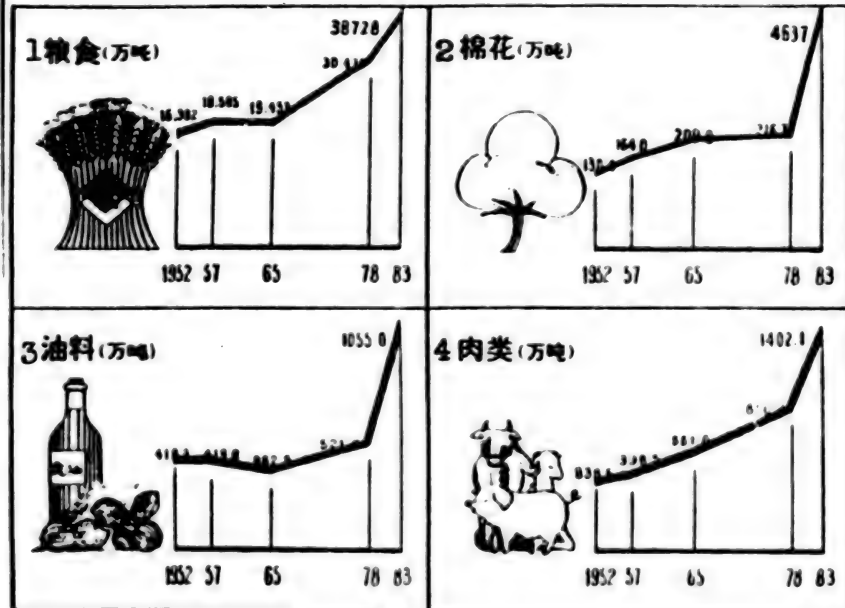


Labor Productivity of State-Owned Industrial Enterprises  
and Building Industry

Key:

1. (Yuan/person, year)
2. Industrial enterprise
3. Building industry
4. Output value per worker

## 主要农业产品产量

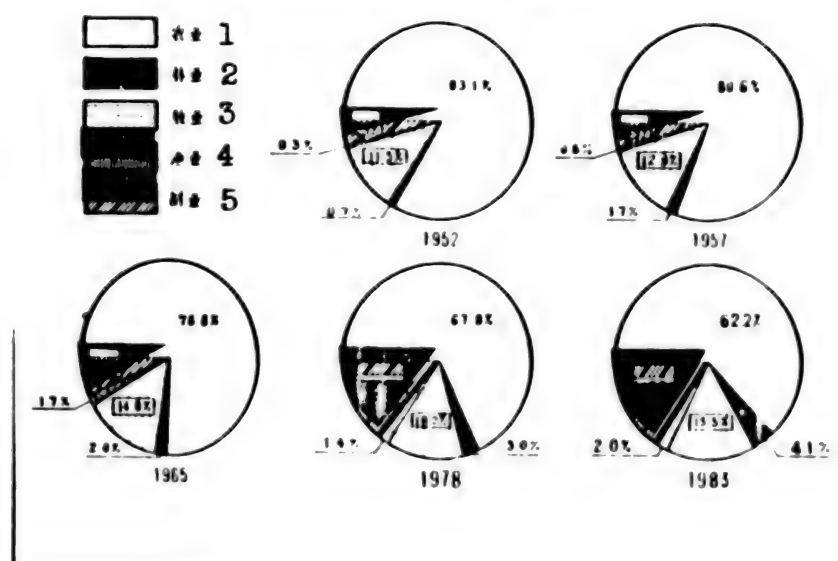


## Output of Major Agricultural Products

Key:

1. Grain (10,000 tons)
2. Cotton (10,000 tons)
3. Oil-bearing plants (10,000 tons)
4. Meat (10,000 tons)

# 农林牧渔副总产值构成

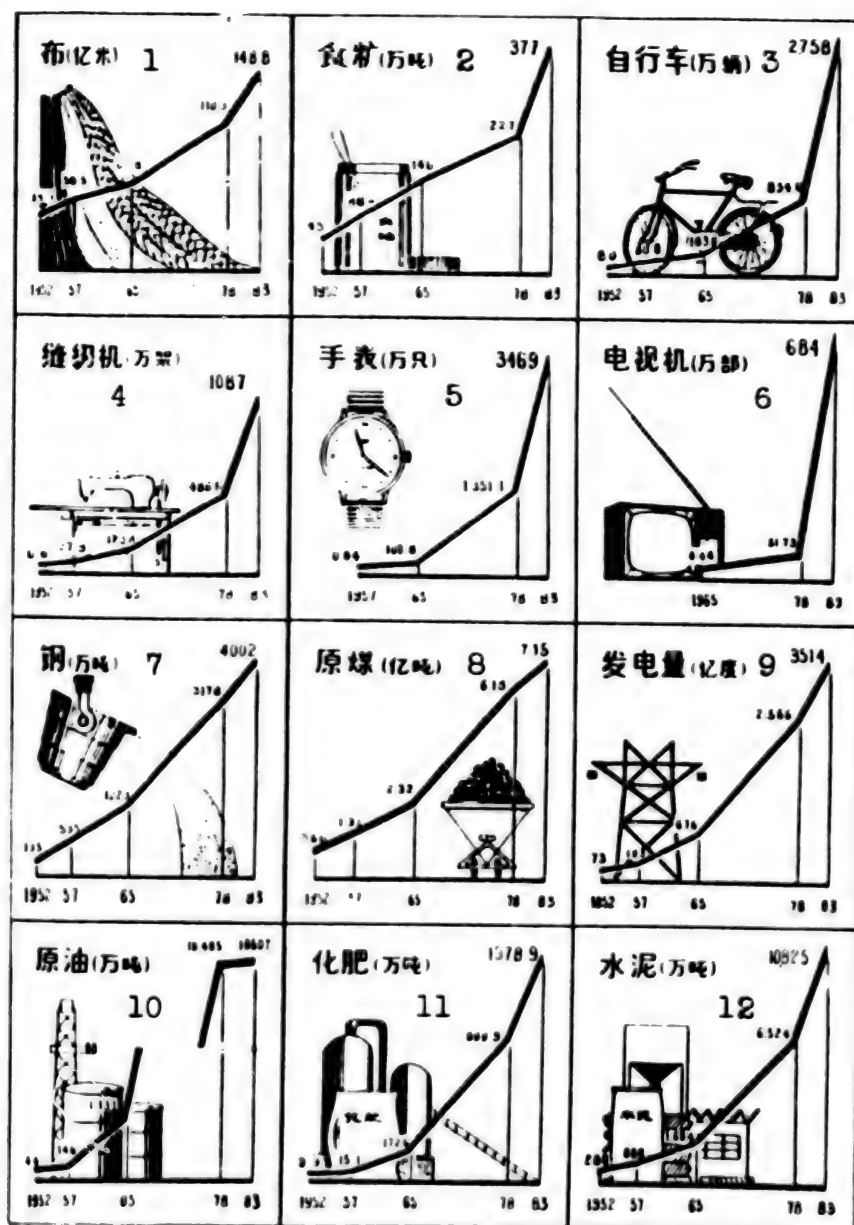


Composition of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Fishery  
and Sideline Production in Gross Output Value

Key:

1. Agriculture
2. Forestry
3. Animal Husbandry
4. Fishery
5. Sideline production

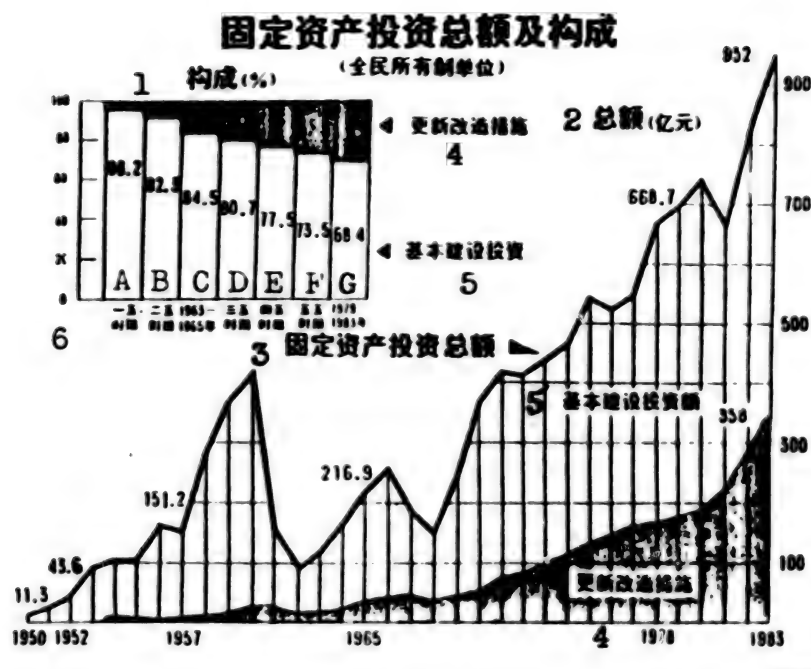
# 主要工业产品产量



Output of Major Industrial Products

## Key:

- |                                  |                                       |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Cloth<br>(100 million meters) | 7. Steel (10,000 tons)                |
| 2. Sugar (10,000 tons)           | 8. Coal (100 million tons)            |
| 3. Bicycles (10,000)             | 9. Power generation (100 million kwh) |
| 4. Sewing Machines (10,000)      | 10. Oil (10,000 tons)                 |
| 5. Wristwatches (10,000)         | 11. Chemical fertilizer (10,000 tons) |
| 6. TV sets (10,000)              | 12. Cement (10,000 tons)              |

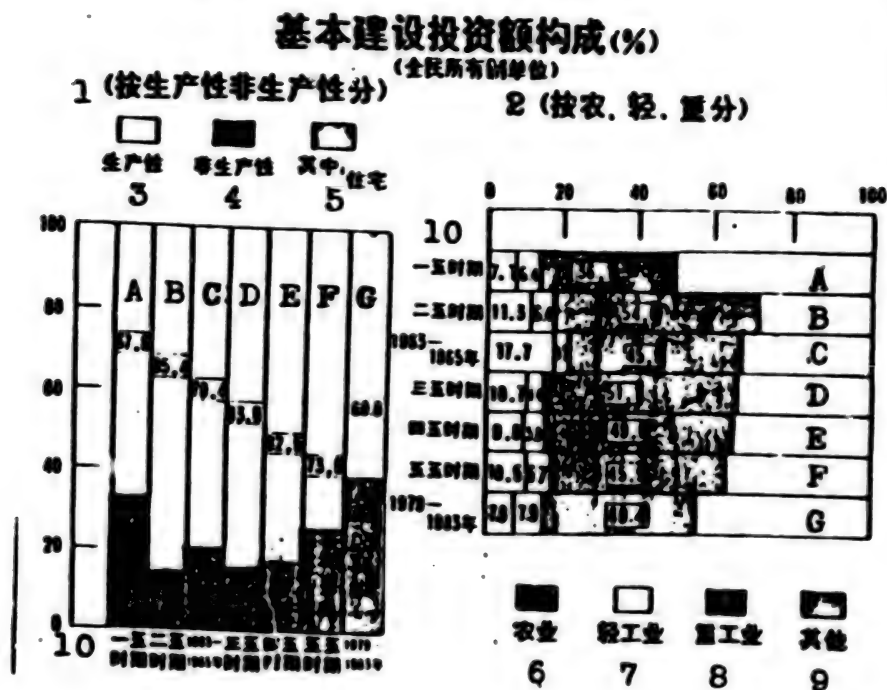


Total Investment in Fixed Assets and  
Its Composition (State-Owned Units)

Key:

1. Composition (%)
2. Total amount (100 million yuan)
3. Total investment in fixed assets
4. Renovation and transformation
5. Investment in capital construction
6. From First to Fifth Five-Year Plan and 1979-1985
 

A. First Five-Year Plan	E. Fourth Five-Year Plan
B. Second Five-Year Plan	F. Fifth Five-Year Plan
C. 1963-1965	G. 1978-1985
D. Third Five-Year Plan	



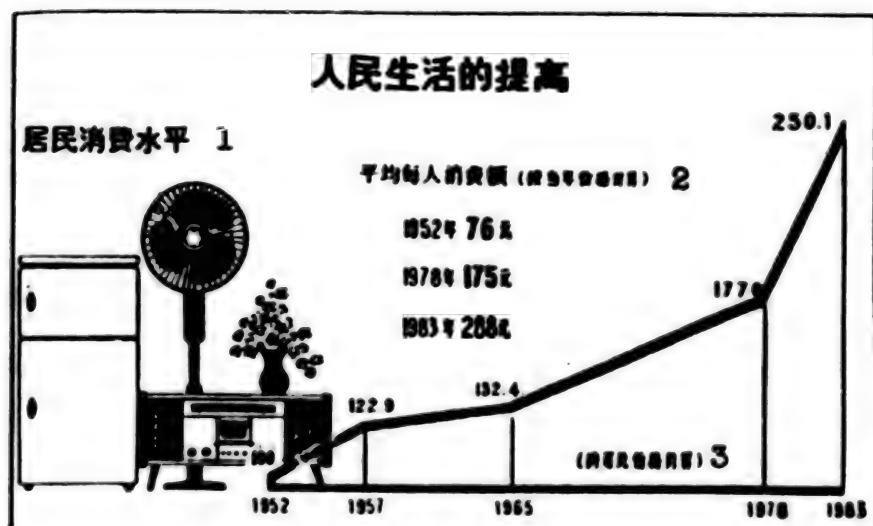
Composition of Capital Construction Investment (%)

(State-Owned Units)

Key:

1. Classified according to productive and nonproductive purpose
2. Classified according to agriculture, heavy industry, and light industry
3. Productive
4. Nonproductive
5. Of which: Housing
6. Agriculture
7. Light industry
8. Heavy industry
9. Others
10. From First to Fifth Five-Year Plan and 1978-1985
 

A. 1st FYP	E. 4th FYP
B. 2nd FYP	F. 5th FYP
C. 1963-1965	G. 1978-1985
D. 3rd FYP	

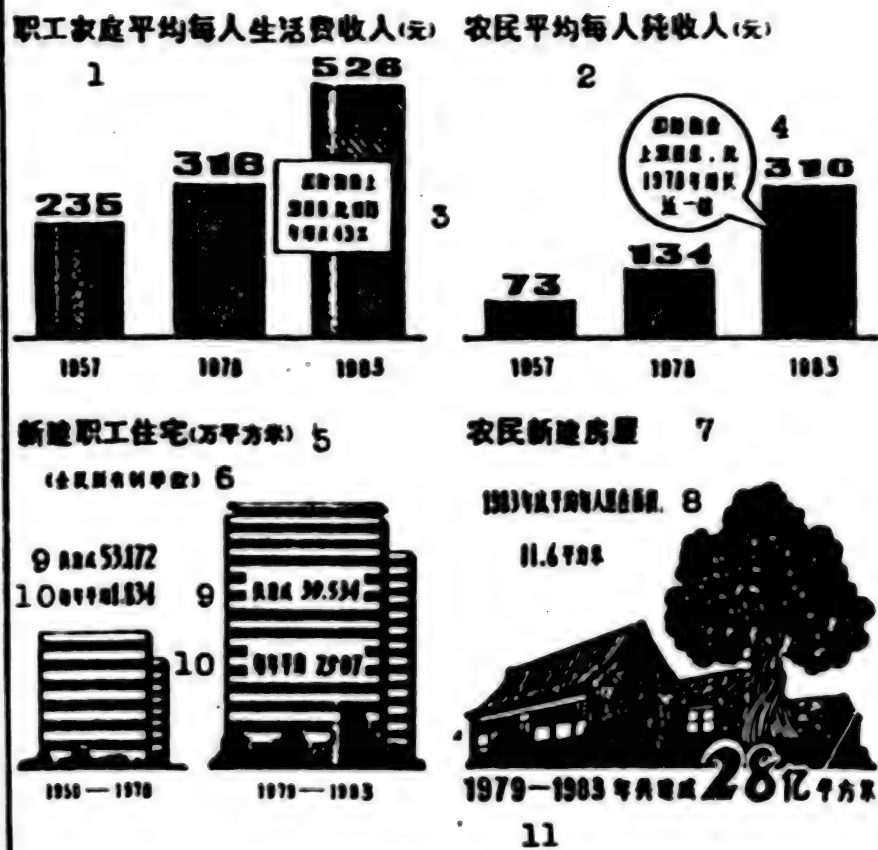


Rise in Living Standards

Key:

1. People's consumption level
2. Per-capita consumption (calculated according to current prices in yuan)
3. Calculated according to comparable prices



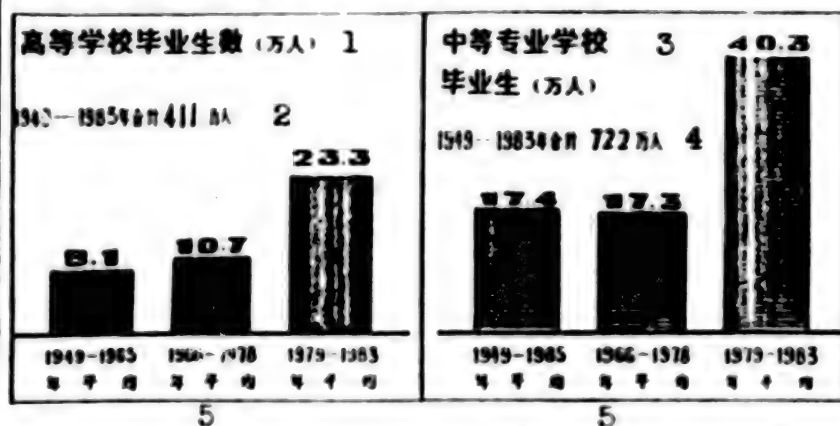


Rise in Living Standards (continued)

Key:

1. Average percapita income in working families (yuan)
2. Average percapita net income (yuan)
3. A 43 percent increase over 1978 if the factor of price increase is ignored
4. Nearly doubles that of 1978 if the factor of price increase is ignored
5. New housing area for workers (10,000 square meters)
6. State-owned units
7. New housing for peasants
8. Average percapita floorspace at the end of 1983: 11.6 square meters
9. Completed area
10. Annual average
11. Total area 1979-1983: 2.8 billion square meters

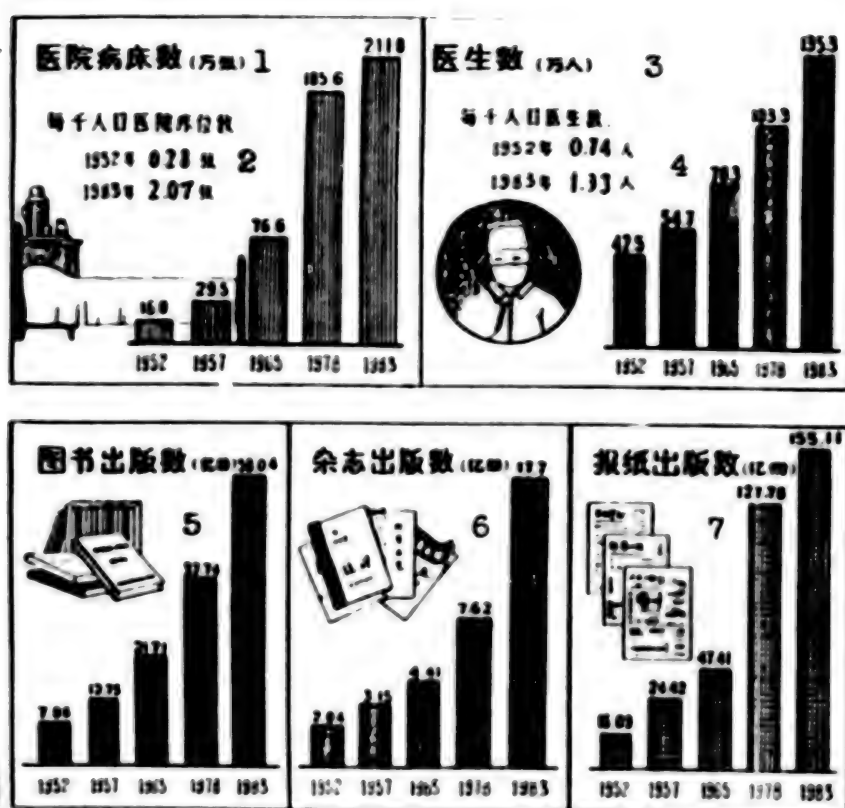
## 文教卫生事业的发展



## Development in Culture, Education and Public Health

### Key:

1. Number of graduates in institutions of higher education (10,000)
2. Total number in 1949-1983: 4.11 million
3. Secondary and vocational school graduates (10,000)
4. Total number in 1949-1983: 7.22 million
5. Annual average



Development in Culture, Education  
and Public Health (continued)

Key:

1. Number of hospital beds (10,000)
2. Number of hospital beds per 1,000 persons
3. Number of doctors
4. Number of doctors per 1,000 persons
5. Number of pictures and books (100 million)
6. Number of magazines (100 million)
7. Number of newspapers (100 million)

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National Administrative Areas  
(end of 1983)

Numbers and names of Provincial units	Number of prefectural units	Number of municipalities			Number of County units	Number of wards under municipalities
		Municipalities	Under Province	Under Prefecture		
Total (30)	178	286	145	141	2,080	552
Beijing						
Tianjin						
Hebei						
Shanxi						
Nei Menggol						
Autonomous Region						
Liaoning						
Jilin						
Heilongjiang						
Shanghai						
Jiangsu						
Zhejiang						
Anhui						
Fujian						
Jiangxi						
Shandong						
Henan						
Hubei						
Hunan						
Guangdong						
Guangxi Zhuang						
Autonomous Region						
Sichuan						
Guizhou						
Yunnan						
Xizang						
Autonomous Region						
Shaanxi						
Gansu						
Qinghai						
Ningxia Hui						
Autonomous Region						
Xinjiang Uighur						
Autonomous Region						
Taiwan Province						

(temporarily unavailable)

Note: If the number of municipalities includes Beijing, Tianjin and Shanghai, which are directly under the central government, there are 289 municipalities.

# 全国行政区划

(1983年底)

单位: 个

省级单位数及其名称	地级 单位数	市 数			县级 单位数	市辖区数
		市	地级	县级		
总 计 30	178	286	145	141	2,080	552
北京 市					9	10
天津 市					5	13
河北 省	9	12	9	3	137	39
山西 省	7	10	4	6	96	15
内蒙古 自治区	8	14	4	10	74	16
辽宁 省	2	13	10	3	45	45
吉林 省	3	9	4	5	38	13
黑龙江 省	6	15	10	5	63	61
上海 市					10	12
江苏 省		13	11	2	62	40
浙江 省	4	9	6	3	66	16
安徽 省	8	15	8	7	67	35
福建 省	5	9	4	5	60	14
江西 省	5	11	6	5	80	18
河南 省	6	18	8	10	95	31
湖北 省	8	18	9	9	110	38
湖南 省	7	14	8	6	65	12
广东 省	9	16	6	10	88	22
广西 自治区	5	15	9	6	94	14
四川 省	8	11	5	6	76	17
贵州 省	12	16	6	10	180	21
云南 省	7	6	2	4	77	5
西藏 自治区	15	10	2	8	116	4
陕西 省	7	1	1		77	1
甘肃 省	6	8	4	4	89	13
宁夏 自治区	10	7	3	4	72	6
青海 省	7	2	1	1	37	4
宁夏回族自治区	2	3	2	1	16	7
新疆维吾尔自治区	12	11	3	8	76	10
台湾 省						

(暂缺)

注: 市数如包括北京、天津、上海三个直辖市共为289个。

## Population and Natural Resources

<u>Item</u>	<u>1983</u>
Year-end total population	1,024.95 million
Year-end social laborers	460.04 million
Area of national territory	5.6 million square kilometers (approximately 14.4 billion mu)
Average annual rainfall	630 millimeters
Total annual rainfall	6,000 billion cubic meters
Forest areas	115.24 million hectares (approximately 1.73 billion mu)
Forest cover	12 percent
Timber reserve	10.26 billion cubic meters
Pasture area	319.08 million hectares (approximately 4.79 billion mu)
of which: usable area	224.34 million hectares (approximately 3.37 billion mu)
Fresh water surface	16.64 million hectares (approximately 250 million mu)
of which: area fit for breeding	5.03 million hectares (approximately 75 million mu)
Volume of potential hydropower	67.6 billion kw
Area of sea fishing ground	818,000 square sea miles
Sea water surface area fit for breeding	492,000 hectares (approximately 7.38 million mu)
Length of continental coast line	18,000+ kilometers
Coal deposits	727.6 billion tons
Iron deposits	46.76 billion tons

- Note:**
1. Total population includes active servicemen.
  2. Figures of the areas of forests, pastures, water surface and hydropower resources are obtained from surveys carried out several years ago and need further verification.

## 人 口 和 自 然 资 源

项 目	1 9 8 3 年
年底总人口	102,495万人
年底社会劳动者	46,004万人
国土面积	960万平方公里 (约144亿亩)
年平均降水量	630毫米
年降水总量	60,000亿立方米
森林面积	11,524万公顷 (17.3亿亩)
森林覆盖率	12.0%
林木蓄积量	102.6亿立方米
草原面积	31,908万公顷 (约47.9亿亩)
其中：可利用面积	22,434万公顷 (约33.7亿亩)
淡水面积	1,664万公顷 (约2.5亿亩)
其中：可养殖面积	503万公顷 (约0.75亿亩)
水力资源蕴藏量	6.76亿千瓦
海洋渔场面积	81.8万平方海里 (42亿亩)
海水可养殖面积	49.2万公顷 (738万亩)
大陆海岸线长度	18,000多公里
煤保有储量	7,276亿吨
铁矿石保有储量	467.6亿吨

注：1.总人口中包括现役军人数字。2.森林、草原、水面、水力资源等数字，大多是前几年的清查数，有待进一步普查和勘测。



# Major National Economic Indices

## 1. Absolute Numbers

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
1. Population	10,000 persons					102,495
2. Social laborer	"					
of which: workers	"					
3. Total product of society	100 million yuan					
of which:						
gross value of industrial	"					
and agricultural output	"					
gross value of agricultural	"					
output	"					
gross value of industrial	"					
output	"					
Light industry output value	"					
Heavy industry output value	"					
4. National income	"					
5. National revenue	"					
National expenditure	"					
6. Fixed asset investment	"					
7. Freight turnover volume	100 million ton/kilometer					
8. Total volume of retail sales	100 million yuan					
9. Import-export trade volume	"					
Total exports	"					
Total imports	"					
10. Major product output						
Coal	100 million tons					
Power generation	100 million kw					
Crude oil	10,000 tons					
Steel	"					
Cloth	100 million meters					
Grain	10,000 tons					
Cotton	"					
Plant oil	"					
Pork, beef and mutton	"					

- Note:**
1. The value indices in this table are all based on the current prices. Item six is the amount of investment for state-owned units.
  2. The total volume of import-export trade in 1982 and 1983 is from customs statistics. The freight turnover volume includes the volume undertaken by vehicles in highway transportation.

# 国民经济主要指标

## 一、绝对数

	单 位	1952年	1957年	1978年	1982年	1983年
一、全国人口	万人	57,482	64,653	96,259	101,541	102,495
二、社会劳动者	万人	20,729	23,771	39,856	44,706	46,004
其中：职工人数	万人	1,603	3,101	9,499	11,281	11,515
三、社会总产值	亿元	1,015	1,606	6,846	9,894	11,052
其中：工农业总产值	亿元	810	1,241	5,634	8,291	9,209
农业总产值	亿元	461	537	1,567	2,785	3,121
工业总产值	亿元	349	704	4,067	5,506	6,088
轻工业产值	亿元	225	387	1,753	2,766	2,954
重工业产值	亿元	124	317	2,314	2,740	3,134
四、国民收入	亿元	589	908	3,010	4,261	4,673
五、财政收入	亿元	183.7	310.2	1,121.1	1,124.0	1,249.0
六、财政支出	亿元	176.0	304.2	1,111.0	1,153.3	1,292.5
六、固定资产投资额	亿元	43.6	151.2	668.7	845.3	952.0
七、货物周转量	亿吨公里	762	1,810	9,829	13,049	14,044
八、社会商品零售总额	亿元	276.8	474.2	1,558.6	2,570.0	2,849.4
九、进出口总额	亿元	64.6	104.5	355.1	772.0	860.1
出口总额	亿元	27.1	54.5	167.7	414.3	438.3
进口总额	亿元	37.5	50.0	187.4	357.7	421.8
十、主要产品产量						
原煤	亿吨	0.66	1.31	6.18	6.66	7.15
发电量	亿度	73	193	2,566	3,277	3,514
原油	万吨	44	146	10,405	10,212	10,607
钢	万吨	135	535	3,178	3,716	4,002
布	亿米	38.3	50.5	110.3	153.5	148.8
粮食	万吨	16,392	19,505	30,477	35,450	38,728
棉花	万吨	130.4	164.0	216.7	359.8	463.7
油	万吨	419.3	419.6	521.8	1,181.7	1,055.0
猪肉	万吨	338.5	398.5	856.3	1,350.8	1,402.1

注：1. 本表价值指标均按当年价格计算。第六项为全民所有制单位投资额。

2. 1982、1983年进出口总额为海关统计，货物周转量包括公路运输中社会车辆完成数。

# Major National Economic Indices

## 2. Indices and Average Annual Growth Rates

<u>Item</u>	<u>1983 as percentage of</u>			<u>Average annual growth rate (%)</u>	
	<u>1952</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1952-1983</u>	<u>1979-1983</u>
1. Population	178.3	106.5	100.9	1.9	1.3
2. Laborers of which: workers					
3. Total product of society of which:					
Gross value of industrial and agricultural output					
Gross value of agricultural output					
Gross value of industrial output					
Light industry output value					
Heavy industry output value					
4. National income					
5. National revenue National expenditure					
6. Fixed asset investment					
7. Freight turnover volume					
8. Volume of retail sales					
9. Total volume of import-export trade					
Total exports					
Total imports					
10. Output of major products					
Coal					
Power generation					
Crude oil					
Steel					
Cloth					
Grain					
Cotton					
Oil-bearing plants					
Pork, beef and mutton					

Note: The growth rates of Items 3 and 4 are calculated according to comparable prices.

# 国民经济主要指标

## 二、指数和平均每年增长速度

	1983年为下列各年%			平均每年增长%	
	1952年	1978年	1982年	1953~1983年	1979~1983年
一、全国人口	178.3	106.5	100.9	1.9	1.3
二、社会劳动者	221.9	115.4	102.9	2.6	2.9
其中：职工人数	718.3	121.2	102.1	6.6	3.9
三、社会总产值	1,074.6	148.1	109.9	8.0	8.2
其中：工农业总产值	1,138.5	146.1	110.2	8.2	7.9
农业总产值	335.9	146.3	109.5	4.0	7.9
工业总产值	2,340.1	146.1	110.5	10.1	7.9
轻工业产值	1,651.2	170.1	108.7	9.5	11.2
重工业产值	3,571.3	128.4	112.4	12.2	5.1
四、国民收入	639.4	141.1	109.1	6.2	7.1
五、财政收入	679.9	111.4	111.1	6.4	2.2
财政支出	734.4	116.3	112.1	6.6	3.1
六、固定资产投资额	2,183.5	142.4	112.6	10.5	7.3
七、货物周转量	1,843.0	142.9	107.6	9.9	7.4
八、社会商品零售总额	1,029.3	182.8	110.9	7.8	12.8
九、进出口总额	1,331.4	242.2	111.4	8.7	19.4
出口总额	1,617.3	261.4	105.8	9.4	21.2
进口总额	1,124.8	225.1	117.9	8.1	17.6
十、主要产品产量					
原煤	1,083.3	115.7	107.4	8.0	3.0
发电量	4,813.7	136.9	107.2	13.3	6.5
原油	24,106.8	101.9	103.9	19.4	0.4
钢	2,964.4	125.9	107.7	11.6	4.7
布	388.5	134.9	96.9	4.5	6.2
粮食	236.3	127.1	109.2	2.8	4.9
棉花	355.6	214.0	128.9	4.2	16.4
油料	251.6	202.2	89.3	3.0	15.1
猪牛羊肉	414.2	163.7	103.8	4.7	10.4

注：第三、第四项的速度均按可比价格计算。

# Major Proportionate Relationships in the National Economy

(Calculated According to Current Prices)

Unit: percent

	<u>1952</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1983</u>
1. Agriculture, light industry and heavy industry as percentage of gross value of industrial and agricultural output Agriculture Light industry Heavy industry	56.9	43.3	27.8	33.9
2. Light and heavy industries as percentage of gross value of industrial output Light industry Heavy industry				
3. Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, sideline production and fishery as percentage of gross value of agricultural output Agriculture (crop farming) Forestry Animal husbandry Sideline production of which: rural-based industry Fishery				
4. Accumulation and consumption as percentage of national income Accumulation Consumption				
5. Productive and nonproductive capital construction investment Productive investment Nonproductive investment of which: Housing investment				
6. Agriculture, light industry and heavy industry as percentage of capital construction investment Agriculture Light industry Heavy industry				
7. Energy and communications as percentage of capital construction investment Energy industry Transportation, posts and telecommunications				
8. National revenue as percentage of national income				

[continued, next page]

9. Capital construction appropriations as percentage of national expenditures 26.5 40.7 40.7 29.6
10. Expenditures on culture, education, public health, and science as percentage of national expenditures

Note: Item 3 in 1952 and 1957 is calculated according to the constant prices of 1957; in 1978, according to constant prices of 1970; in 1983, according to current prices. Items 6 and 7 are classified according to the national economic sectors. Item 8 does not include the national revenue from foreign loans. The same rule applies in the following tables.

### 国民经济主要比例关系

(按当年价格计算)

单位: %

	1952年	1957年	1978年	1983年
一、工农业总产值中农轻重比例				
农  业	56.9	43.3	27.8	33.9
轻  工  业	27.8	31.2	31.1	32.1
重  工  业	15.3	25.5	41.1	34.0
二、工业总产值中轻重工业比例				
轻  工  业	64.5	55.0	43.1	48.5
重  工  业	35.5	45.0	56.9	51.5
三、农业总产值中农林牧副渔比例				
农  业  (作物栽培)	83.1	80.6	67.8	62.2
林  业	0.7	1.7	3.0	4.1
牧  业	11.5	12.9	13.2	15.5
副  业	4.4	4.3	14.6	16.2
其中: 队办工业			11.7	11.8
渔  业	0.3	0.5	1.4	2.0
四、国民收入使用额中积累消费比例				
积  累	21.4	24.9	36.5	30.0
消  费	78.6	75.1	63.5	70.0
五、基建投资中生产性与非生产性比例				
生产性投资	66.9	73.3	79.1	58.3
非生产性投资	33.1	26.7	20.9	41.7
其中: 住宅投资	10.3	9.3	7.8	21.1
六、基建投资中农轻重投资比例				
农  业	13.4	8.3	10.6	6.0
轻  工  业	9.3	7.7	5.8	6.5
重  工  业	29.5	42.8	48.7	41.0
七、基建投资中能源交通投资比例				
能源工业	10.0	15.4	22.7	21.3
运输邮电业	17.5	14.4	13.6	13.1
八、财政收入占国民收入的比例	29.5	34.2	37.2	26.7
九、基建投资占财政支出的比例	26.5	40.7	40.7	29.6
十、文教卫生科学事业费占财政支出的比例	7.7	9.1	10.1	17.3

注: 第三项1952、1957年按1957年不变价格计算, 1978年按1970年不变价格计算, 1983年按当年价格计算。第六、七项是按国民经济部门分的。第八项按不包括国外借款的财政收入计算, 下表同。

# Gross Social Output Value and National Income

<u>Year</u>	<u>Absolute amount (100 million yuan)</u>			<u>Index (100 for 1952)</u>	
	<u>Total social product</u>	<u>National income</u>	<u>Average per-capita national income</u>	<u>Total social product</u>	<u>National income</u>
1952	1,015	589	104	100.0	100.0
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					

- Note: 1. The absolute amount in this table is calculated according to current prices, and the index is calculated according to comparable prices.  
 2. The figures for 1983 are from preliminary calculations.

## Volume of National Income Disbursement, Ratios of Accumulation, Financial Receipts and Payments, Capital Construction Allocations

<u>Year</u>	<u>Accumulation as percentage of national income</u>	<u>Financial receipts as percentage of national income</u>	<u>Capital construction as percentage of national income</u>
1953-1957	24.2	33.6 (32.7)	37.6
1958-1962			
1963-1965			
1966-1978			
1979-1983			
1978			
1979			
1980			
1981			
1982			
1983			

Note: Figures within parentheses are calculated without including foreign loans in national revenue.

## 社会总产值和国民收入

年 份	绝对数 (亿元)			指数 (以1952年为100)	
	社会总产值	国民收入	每人平均 国民收入 (元)	社会总产值	国民收入
1952	1,015	589	104	100.0	100.0
1957	1,606	908	142	170.9	153.0
1965	2,695	1,387	194	258.2	197.5
1978	6,846	3,010	315	725.8	453.2
1979	7,642	3,350	346	787.5	484.9
1980	8,496	3,688	376	853.7	515.9
1981	9,048	3,940	396	893.0	541.2
1982	9,894	4,261	423	977.8	586.1
1983	11,052	4,673	458	1,074.6	639.4

注：1. 本表绝对数按当年价格计算，指数按可比价格计算。  
2. 1983年是初步计算数字。

## 国民收入、积累、财政收支、基建拨款的比例

年 份	积累额占国民 收入使用额%	财政收入 占国民收入%	基建拨款 占财政支出%
1953—1957	24.2	33.6 (32.7)	37.6
1958—1962	30.8	38.6	46.0
1963—1965	22.7	34.2	30.1
1966—1978	31.2	33.5	39.3
1979—1983	30.6	28.4 (27.2)	33.1
1978	36.5	37.2	40.7
1979	34.6	32.9 (31.9)	40.4
1980	31.6	29.4 (28.3)	34.6
1981	28.5	27.7 (25.8)	29.7
1982	29.0	26.4 (25.4)	26.8
1983	30.0	26.7 (25.9)	29.6

注：括号内数字是用不包括国外借款的财政收入计算的。



# Gross Value of Industrial and Agricultural Output

Unit: 100 million yuan

<u>Year</u>	<u>Gross value of industrial and agricultural output</u>	<u>Gross value of agricultural output</u>	<u>Gross value of industrial output</u>	<u>Gross industrial output value</u>	
				<u>Light industry</u>	<u>Heavy industry</u>
1949	466	326	140	103	37
1952					
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					

# Indices of Gross Value of Industrial and Agricultural Output

(previous year = 100)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Gross value of industrial and agricultural output</u>	<u>Gross value of agricultural output</u>	<u>Gross value of industrial output</u>	<u>Gross industrial output value</u>	
				<u>Light industry</u>	<u>Heavy industry</u>
1952	120.9	115.2	129.9	123.5	143.5
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					

Note: Calculations in this table are based on comparable prices.

# 工 农 业 总 产 值

(按当年价格计算)

单位: 亿元

年 份	工 农 业 总 产 值	农 业 总 产 值	工 业 总 产 值	在工业总产值中	
				轻 工 业 总 产 值	重 工 业 总 产 值
1949	466	326	140	103	37
1952	810	461	349	225	124
1957	1,241	537	704	387	317
1965	2,235	833	1,402	723	679
1978	5,634	1,567	4,067	1,753	2,314
1979	6,379	1,896	4,483	1,958	2,525
1980	7,077	2,180	4,897	2,309	2,588
1981	7,580	2,460	5,120	2,637	2,483
1982	8,291	2,785	5,506	2,766	2,740
1983	9,209	3,121	6,088	2,954	3,134

# 工 农 业 总 产 值 指 数

(以上年为100)

年 份	工 农 业 总 产 值	农 业 总 产 值	工 业 总 产 值	在工业总产值中	
				轻 工 业 总 产 值	重 工 业 总 产 值
1952	120.9	115.2	129.9	123.5	143.5
1957	107.9	103.6	111.5	105.7	118.4
1965	120.4	108.3	126.4	147.7	110.2
1978	112.3	109.0	113.5	110.8	115.6
1979	108.5	108.6	108.5	109.6	107.7
1980	107.5	103.9	108.8	118.4	101.4
1981	104.6	106.6	104.1	114.1	95.3
1982	108.7	111.0	107.7	105.7	109.8
1983	110.2	109.5	110.5	108.7	112.4

注: 本表按可比价格计算。

# Indices of Gross Value of Industrial and Agricultural Output

(1952 = 100)

Year	Gross value of industrial and agricultural output	Gross value of agricultural output	Gross value of industrial output	Gross industrial output value	
				Light industry	Heavy industry
1949	56.3	67.4	46.8	46.6	30.3
1952					
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					

Note: This table is calculated according to comparable prices.

## Composition of Gross Value of Industrial and Agricultural Output

Year	Percentage of gross industrial and agricultural output value consisting of:			Percentage of gross industrial output value consisting of:	
	Total agricultural output value	Light industrial output value	Heavy industrial output value	Light industry	Heavy industry
1949	70.0	22.1	7.9	73.6	26.4
1952					
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					

## 工农业总产值指数

(以1952年为100)

年 份	工 农 业 总 产 值	农 业 总 产 值	工 业 总 产 值	在工业总产值中	
				轻 工 业 总 产 值	重 工 业 总 产 值
1949	56.3	67.4	40.8	46.6	30.3
1952	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1957	167.8	124.8	228.6	183.3	310.7
1965	268.3	137.1	452.9	344.7	651.0
1978	779.0	229.6	1,601.6	970.6	2,780.4
1979	845.2	249.4	1,737.7	1,063.8	2,991.5
1980	908.6	259.1	1,888.9	1,259.5	3,036.4
1981	950.4	276.2	1,966.3	1,437.1	2,893.7
1982	1,033.1	306.7	2,117.7	1,519.0	3,177.3
1983	1,138.5	335.9	2,340.1	1,651.2	3,571.3

注：本表按可比价格计算。

## 工农业总产值构成

(按当年价格计算)

年 份	占工农业总产值%			占工业总产值%	
	农 业 总 产 值	轻 工 业 总 产 值	重 工 业 总 产 值	轻 工 业 总 产 值	重 工 业 总 产 值
1949	70.0	22.1	7.9	73.6	26.4
1952	56.9	27.8	15.3	64.5	35.5
1957	43.3	31.2	25.5	55.0	45.0
1965	37.3	32.3	30.4	51.6	48.4
1978	27.8	31.1	41.1	43.1	56.9
1979	29.7	30.7	39.6	43.7	56.3
1980	30.8	32.6	36.6	47.2	52.8
1981	32.5	34.7	32.8	51.5	48.5
1982	33.6	33.4	33.0	50.2	49.8
1983	33.9	32.1	34.0	48.5	51.5

# Gross Value of Industrial and Agricultural Output in Various Areas

(1983)

Area	Total industrial and agricultural output value	Total agricultural output value	Total industrial output value	Total industrial output value	
				Light industry	Heavy industry
National total	9,046.25	2,881.84	6,164.41	3,059.74	3,104.67
Beijing					
Tianjin					
Hebei					
Shanxi					
Nei Monggol					
Liaoning					
Jilin					
Heilongjiang					
Shanghai					
Jiangsu					
Zhejiang					
Anhui					
Fujian					
Jiangxi					
Shandong					
Henan					
Hubei					
Hunan					
Guangdong					
Guangxi					
Sichuan					
Guizhou					
Yunnan					
Xizang					
Shaanxi					
Gansu					
Qinghai					
Ningxia					
Xinjiang					

Note: This table is based on 1980 constant prices.

# 各地区工农业总产值

(1983年)

单位: 亿元

地 区	工 农 业 总 产 值	农业总产值	工业总产值	在工业总产值中	
				轻 工 业 总 产 值	重 工 业 总 产 值
全 国 总 计	9,046.25	2,881.84	6,164.41	3,059.74	3,104.67
北 京	277.67	27.07	250.60	112.67	137.93
天 津	252.07	22.87	229.20	129.97	99.23
河 北	411.30	158.61	252.69	119.63	133.06
山 西	218.66	66.81	151.87	44.01	107.86
内 蒙 古	127.19	51.85	75.34	31.90	43.44
辽 宁	626.62	109.98	516.64	182.17	334.47
吉 林	242.17	77.10	165.07	65.25	99.82
黑 龙 江	400.48	111.98	288.50	95.94	192.56
上 海	719.38	40.80	678.58	377.24	301.34
江 苏	824.96	255.51	569.45	334.40	235.05
浙 江	409.57	141.46	268.11	169.97	98.14
安 徽	288.01	127.32	160.69	86.63	74.06
福 建	162.60	66.79	95.81	59.90	35.91
江 西	195.60	89.40	106.20	51.77	54.43
山 东	666.28	260.70	405.58	224.53	181.05
河 南	440.56	203.92	236.64	119.94	116.70
湖 北	452.87	140.21	312.66	152.85	159.81
湖 南	362.08	156.22	205.86	94.26	111.60
广 东	455.23	149.29	305.94	197.75	108.19
广 西	180.47	85.59	94.88	59.43	35.45
四 川	593.53	253.56	339.97	163.65	176.32
贵 州	114.20	51.97	62.23	23.15	39.08
云 南	158.64	69.48	89.16	44.93	44.23
西 藏	7.02	5.72	1.30	0.54	0.76
陕 西	192.53	63.08	129.45	61.95	67.50
甘 肃	124.28	36.17	88.11	20.21	67.90
青 海	23.31	9.04	14.27	5.98	8.29
宁 夏	24.96	8.84	16.12	4.66	11.46
新 疆	93.99	40.50	53.49	24.46	29.03

注: 本表按1980年不变价格计算。

# Main Social Economic Activities Daily Average

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1983</u>
1. National wealth created each day		
Total product of society	100 million yuan	30.3
Gross value of industrial and agricultural output	"	
Gross value of agricultural output	"	
Gross value of industrial output	"	
National income	"	
National revenue	"	
Cloth	10,000 meters	
Coal	10,000 tons	
Power generation	100 million kwh	
Crude oil	10,000 tons	
Steel	"	
2. Daily national consumption		
Consumption by urban and rural population	100 million yuan	
Per capita consumption	yuan	
Grain	10,000 tons	
Pork	"	
Edible plant oil	"	
Sugar	"	
Cloth for daily use	10,000 meters	
Volume of bicycle retail sales	10,000	
Volume of sewing machine retail sales	"	
Volume of wristwatch retails sales	10,000	
Volume of TV set retail sales	"	
3. Other economic activities		
Workers' housing area	10,000 square meters	
Pictures, books, magazines published	10,000 copies	
4. Daily changes in population and marriages		
Births	10,000 persons (36 persons/minute)	
Deaths	" (14 persons/minute)	
Marriages	couples	
Divorces	"	

Note: The value indices are based on current prices.

## 平均每天主要社会经济活动

项 目	单 位	1983年
<b>一、全国每天创造的财富</b>		
社会总产值	亿元	30.3
工农业总产值	亿元	25.2
农业总产值	亿元	8.5
工业总产值	亿元	16.7
国民收入	亿元	12.8
财政收入	亿元	3.4
布	万米	4.077
煤	万吨	195.9
电	亿度	9.6
油	万吨	29.1
销	万吨	11.0
<b>二、全国每天消费量</b>		
城乡居民消费总额	亿元	8.0
平均每人消费额	元	0.79
粮	万吨	64.9
肉	万吨	3.5
食用植物油	万吨	1.1
糖	万吨	1.2
生活用布	万米	2.904
自行车零售量	万辆	7.2
缝纫机零售量	万架	2.8
手表零售量	万只	10.7
电视机零售量	万部	2.3
<b>三、其他经济活动</b>		
职工住宅竣工面积	万平方米	31.7
出版图书、杂志	万册	2.075
<b>四、全国每天人口变动和婚姻</b>		
出生	万人	5.2(每分钟36人)
死亡	万人	2.0(每分钟14人)
结婚	万对	2.1
离婚	万对	1.115

注：本表价值指标均按当年价格计算。



# Original Value of Fixed Assets of State-Owned Enterprises

(Year-End Amounts)

Unit: 100 million yuan

<u>Departments in charge</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Total	240.6					
Including enterprises engaged in:						
Industry						
Agriculture, animal husbandry, and aquatic production						
Civil engineering						
Transportation, posts and telecommunications						
Commodity grain foreign trade						
Material supply and marketing						
Urban public utilities						
Cultural, educational scientific and public health undertakings						

- Note: 1. The data in the table are classified according to the departments in charge.  
 2. Civil engineering enterprises do not include self-run construction units.

## Designated Circulating Funds for State-Owned Enterprises

(Year-End Amounts)

Unit: 100 million yuan

<u>Departments in charge</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Total	171.7					
Including enterprises engaged in:						
Industry						
Agriculture, animal husbandry, and aquatic production						
Civil engineering						
Transportation, posts and telecommunications						
Commodity grain foreign trade						
Material supply and marketing						
Urban public utilities						

## 全民所有制企业固定资产原值

(年底数)

单位: 亿元

主管系统	1952年	1957年	1965年	1978年	1981年	1982年
总计	240.6	522.9	1,445.8	4,488.2	5,769.2	6,258.8
其中: 工业企业	107.2	272.2	961.0	3,002.2	3,748.5	4,074.9
农牧水产企业				126.8	171.8	189.3
建筑工程企业	1.8	21.7	22.9	72.6	174.6	176.3
运输邮电企业	115.2	182.7	337.9	824.1	994.2	1,041.6
商业粮食外贸企业	11.5	33.9	91.0	315.8	464.1	532.6
物资供销企业	0.1	1.8	8.8	40.2	65.0	76.4
城市公用企业	4.9	10.6	24.1	52.3	77.9	86.5
文教科学卫生企业				23.2	32.4	37.2

注: 1. 本表资料按管理系统划分。

2. 建筑工程企业不包括自营建设单位。

## 全民所有制企业定额流动资金

(年底数)

单位: 亿元

主管系统	1952年	1957年	1965年	1978年	1981年	1982年
总计	171.7	401.8	915.9	2,853.4	3,402.8	3,635.4
其中: 工业企业	33.0	62.9	230.4	959.4	1,052.1	1,104.3
农牧水产企业				122.4	117.4	120.2
建筑工程企业	3.7	19.5	18.0	38.6	68.6	75.2
运输邮电企业	7.1	9.4	20.7	72.2	65.2	62.3
商业粮食外贸企业	123.2	290.1	493.4	1,300.0	1,643.8	1,818.5
物资供销企业	4.3	19.4	152.3	326.0	414.1	409.7
城市公用企业	0.4	0.5	1.1	4.8	5.1	5.5

# Major Economic Indices of 232 Cities as A Proportion of National Indices

(1982)

<u>Names of indices</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>232 cities (counties under municipalities not included)</u>	<u>Proportion of national figures (%)</u>
1. Year-end population	10,000 persons	14,351	14.2
of which:			
Non-agricultural population	"		
2. Year-end number of workers	"		
Total wages	100 million yuan		
3. Gross value of industrial output			
(1980 constant prices)	"		
Light industry	"		
Heavy industry	"		
4. Year-end original value of fixed assets of industrial enterprises	"		
Profits and taxes from industrial enterprises	"		
5. State-owned units' capital construction investment	"		
Investment in renovation, transformation and other measures	"		
Investment in urban collective units	"		
6. Volume of retail sales	"		
7. Year-end number of urban individual laborers	10,000 persons		
Year-end number of unemployed persons	"		
8. Total national revenues (municipal level)	100 million yuan		
Total national expenditures (municipal level)	"		
9. Urban public utilities			
Average per-capita annual water consumption	tons		

[continued, next page]

Average number of vehicles for each 10,000 persons	units	3.8
Average length of highway for each 10,000 persons	kilometers	
Average length of waterpipe for each 10,000 persons	kilometers	
Availability of gas and liquified gas	percentage	
Average vegetation area for each 10,000 persons	hectares	

Note: Items 2 and 4 are combined numbers of both state-owned and collective units. Item 4 is the number of enterprises with independent accounting. Item 8 does not include the expenditures of enterprises directly under the provinces or the ministries.

232个城市主要经济指标及其占全国比重  
(1982年)

指 标 名 称	单 位	232个城市 (不包括 市辖区)	232个城市 占全国比重 (%)
1. 年底总人口	万人	14,351	14.2
其中: 非农业人口	"	9,632	55.1
2. 年底职工人数	"	5,941.2	52.7
工资总额	亿元	486.6	55.2
3. 工业总产值 (1980年不变价格)	"	3,768	67.6
轻工业	"	1,829.3	65.0
重工业	"	1,938.7	70.2
4. 年底工业企业固定资产原值	"	2,997.5	61.0
工业企业利润总额	"	721.7	76.4
5. 全民所有制单位基本建设投资	"	311.0	56.5
更新、改造措施和其他投资	"	124.9	57.2
城镇集体所有制单位投资额	"	25.9	60.4
6. 社会商品零售额	"	871.8	35.5
7. 年底城镇个体劳动者人数	万人	51.8	35.5
年底城镇待业人员数	万人	175.5	46.3
8. 财政收入总额 (市一级)	亿元	583.9	51.6
财政支出总额 (市一级)	"	150.6	13.1
9. 城市公用事业			
平均每人全年生活用水量	吨	49.1	
平均每万人拥有机动车辆	辆	3.8	
平均每万人拥有道路长度	公里	3.4	
平均每万人拥有下水道长度	公里	2.6	
煤气液化气普及率	%	19.8	
平均每万人拥有绿地面积	公顷	10.2	

注: 第2和第4项均为全民和集体的合计数, 第4项为独立核算企业数, 第8项不包括省属和部属企业的财政收支。

# Major Economic Indices in Autonomous National Minority Regions

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1983</u>
Gross value of industrial and agricultural output	100 million yuan					620.7
Gross value of agricultural output	"					
Gross value of industrial output	"					
Arable land area	10,000 hectares					
Grain output	10,000 tons					
Cotton output	"					
Year-end number of large animals	10,000					
Year-end number of sheep	"					
Year-end number of pigs	"					
Steel output	10,000 tons					
Coal output	"					
Crude oil output	"					
Power generation	100 million kw					
Timber output	10,000 cubic meters					
Railways open for traffic	10,000 kilometers					
Postal route length	"					
Retail sales volume	100 million yuan					
Beds in hospitals and sanatoriums	10,000					
Medical personnel	"					

Note: Gross value of industrial and agricultural output in 1952 and 1957 is calculated according to 1952 constant prices; that of 1965, according to 1957 constant prices; that of 1978, according to 1970 constant prices; and that of 1983, according to 1980 constant prices.

# 少数民族自治地方主要经济指标

项 目	单 位	1952年	1957年	1965年	1978年	1983年
工农业总产值	亿元	57.9	92.0	157.2	367.7	620.7
农业总产值	亿元	46.5	62.5	88.4	155.6	303.9
工业总产值	亿元	11.4	29.5	68.8	212.1	316.8
耕地面积	万公顷	1,348	1,535	1,672	1,640	1,686
粮食产量	万吨	1,582	1,883	2,217	3,124	4,027
棉花产量	万吨	3.14	5.98	8.87	5.97	16.84
大牲畜年底头数	万头	2,439	2,926	3,373	3,807	4,340
羊年底头数	万头	4,030	5,399	8,595	9,580	9,673
猪年底头数	万头	1,137	1,589	2,151	3,260	3,971
钢 产 量	万吨			39.4	128.5	173.4
原煤产量	万吨	178	545	2,029	6,081	6,521
原油产量	万吨	5.2	9.5	97.3	577.7	672.4
发 电 量	亿度	0.8	4.3	33.4	174.0	239.3
木材产量	万立方米	233	645	858	1,212	1,565
铁路通车里程	公里	3,787	5,486		9,018	12,088
公路里程	万公里	2.59	6.27	12.55	20.80	23.00
邮路长度	万公里	13.13	39.72	36.37	94.75	88.11
社会商品零售总额	亿元	17.9	39.7	64.4	150.8	277.5
医院、疗养院(所)床位	万张	0.57	2.65	9.32	22.44	27.30
卫生技术人员	万人	1.79	6.56	15.69	27.94	38.77

注：工农业总产值，1952、1957年按1952年不变价格计算，1965年按1957年不变价格计算，1978年按1970年不变价格计算，1983年按1980年不变价格计算。

# Total Capital Construction Investment in Autonomous National Minority Regions

Unit: 100 million yuan

<u>Periods</u>	<u>Total investment</u>
1950-1983	839.41
Recovery period	
First Five-Year Plan	
Second Five-Year Plan	
1963-1965	
Third Five-Year Plan	
Fourth Five-Year Plan	
Fifth Five-Year Plan	
1978	
1979	
1980	
Sixth Five-Year Plan	
1981	
1982	
1983	

## Educational and Cultural Undertakings for All National Minorities

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1983</u>
Regular students of national minorities	10,000	0.29				
Institutes of higher education	"					
Secondary schools	"					
Primary schools	"					
Books published in minority languages	10,000 copies					
Magazines in minority languages	"					
Newspapers in minority languages	"					

Note: This table contains nationwide statistics, including data from outside the autonomous regions.

## 少数民族自治地方基本建设投资总额

单位：亿元

时 期	基本建设 投资总额	时 期	基本建设 投资总额
1950—1983年总计	839.41	“五五”时期合计	237.58
恢复时期合计	5.60	其中：1978年	53.04
“一五”时期合计	40.78	1979年	54.10
“二五”时期合计	119.93	1980年	56.81
1963—1985年合计	45.06	“六五”时 期	
“三五”时期合计	90.05	1981年	37.89
“四五”时期合计	152.12	1982年	48.62
		1983年	61.78

## 全国少数民族教育文化事业

项 目	单 位	1952年	1957年	1965年	1978年	1983年
少数民族在校学生						
高等学校	万人	0.29	1.61	2.19	3.60	5.98
中等学校	万人	9.20	31.43	39.07	252.62	191.18
小 学 校	万人	147.42	319.43	435.00	768.56	812.90
少数民族文字出版的图书	万册	661.21	1,461.6	2,480	3,908	3,358
少数民族文字出版的杂志	万册	168.6	243.8	268	313	616
少数民族文字出版的报纸	万份	2,933.3	2,433.5	3,055	7,072	10,371

注：本表是全国范围的统计数，即包括了自治地方以外的数字。



# National Population

(Year-End Numbers)

Unit: 10,000 persons

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>By sex</u>		<u>Urban or rural areas</u>	
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Urban population</u>	<u>Rural population</u>
1949	54,167				
1952					
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					

Note: The population listed in this table includes active servicemen. Urban population refers to the entire population in the administrative area, while rural population refers to county population, but does not include town population.

## Rates of Birth, Mortality and Natural Growth

Unit: per thousand

<u>Year</u>	<u>Nationwide</u>		
	<u>Birth rate</u>	<u>Mortality rate</u>	<u>Natural growth rate</u>
1949	36.0		
1952			
1957			
1965			
1978			
1979			
1981 (from census)			
1982 (from sample survey)			
1983 (from sample survey)			

# 全国人口数

(年底数)

单位: 万人

年 份	总人口	按 性 别 分		按 城 乡 分	
		男	女	市 镇 总人口	乡 村 总人口
1949	54,167	28,145	26,022	5,765	48,402
1952	57,482	29,833	27,649	7,163	50,319
1957	64,653	33,469	31,184	9,949	54,704
1965	72,538	37,128	35,410	13,045	59,493
1978	96,259	49,567	46,692	17,245	79,014
1979	97,542	50,192	47,350	18,495	79,047
1980	98,705	50,785	47,920	19,140	79,565
1981	100,072	51,519	48,553	20,171	79,901
1982	101,541	52,310	49,231	21,154	80,387
1983	102,495	52,865	49,630	24,128	78,367

注: 本表各年人口中包括现役军人数字。市镇总人口是指市区内全部人口; 乡村总人口是指县人口, 但不包括镇人口。

## 人口出生率、死亡率、自然增长率

单位: ‰

年 份	全 国		
	出 生 率	死 亡 率	自 然 增 长 率
1949	36.0	20.0	16.0
1952	37.0	17.0	20.0
1957	34.0	10.8	23.2
1965	37.9	9.5	28.4
1978	18.3	6.3	12.0
1979	17.8	6.2	11.6
1981 (普查)	20.9	6.4	14.5
1982 (抽样调查)	21.1	6.6	14.5
1983 (抽样调查)	18.6	7.1	11.5

# Population of Different Regions

(End of 1983)

Unit: 10,000 persons

<u>Region</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Sex</u>		<u>Urban or Rural</u>		<u>Population density (person per square km)</u>
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Urban Population</u>	<u>Rural population</u>	
National totals	102,495					
Beijing						
Tianjin						
Hebei						
Shanxi						
Nei Monggol						
Liaoning						
Jilin						
Heilongjiang						
Shanghai						
Jiangsu						
Zhejiang						
Anhui						
Fujian						
Jiangxi						
Shandong						
Henan						
Hubei						
Hunan						
Guangdong						
Guangxi						
Sichuan						
Guizhou						
Yunnan						
Xizang						
Shaanxi						
Gansu						
Qinghai						
Ningxia						
Xinjiang						

Note: The national total includes the number of active servicemen.

# 各地区人口数

(1983年底)

单位: 万人

地 区	总人口	按 性 别 分		按 城 乡 分		人口密度 (人/平 方公里)
		男	女	市 镇 总人口	乡 村 总人口	
全 国 总 计	102,495	52,865	49,630	24,128	78,367	107
北 京	934	475	459	617	317	556
天 津	789	401	388	542	247	697
河 北	5,420	2,777	2,643	844	4,576	289
山 西	2,572	1,346	1,226	712	1,860	165
内 蒙 古	1,955	1,022	933	570	1,385	17
辽 宁	3,629	1,853	1,776	1,546	2,083	249
吉 林	2,270	1,163	1,107	878	1,392	121
黑 龙 江	3,306	1,692	1,614	1,418	1,888	70
上 海	1,194	597	597	711	483	1,926
江 苏	6,135	3,122	3,013	1,229	4,906	598
浙 江	3,963	2,056	1,907	907	3,056	389
安 徽	5,056	2,626	2,430	837	4,219	363
福 建	2,640	1,362	1,278	598	2,042	218
江 西	3,384	1,747	1,637	709	2,675	203
山 东	7,564	3,847	3,717	2,215	5,349	494
河 南	7,591	3,881	3,710	1,175	6,416	455
湖 北	4,835	2,485	2,350	1,395	3,440	258
湖 南	5,509	2,864	2,645	877	4,632	262
广 东	6,075	3,118	2,957	1,300	4,775	287
广 西	3,733	1,930	1,803	456	3,277	162
四 川	10,076	5,199	4,877	1,595	8,481	178
贵 州	2,901	1,485	1,416	551	2,350	165
云 南	3,319	1,677	1,642	447	2,872	84
西 藏	193	94	99	19	174	1.6
陕 西	2,931	1,525	1,406	577	2,354	143
甘 肃	1,988	1,028	960	357	1,631	44
青 海	393	202	191	77	316	5.4
宁 夏	398	205	193	109	289	60
新 疆	1,318	673	645	436	882	8.2

注: 全国总计中包括现役军人数字。

# Number of Municipalities Grouped According to Population

(End of 1983)

<u>Region</u>	<u>Grouped according to population</u>			<u>Grouped according to nonagricultural population</u>		
	<u>Number of municipalities</u>	<u>Population (in 10,000)</u>	<u>Percentage of total</u>	<u>Number of municipalities</u>	<u>Population (in 10,000)</u>	<u>Percentage of total</u>
Total number	271					
Number of persons						
below 100,000						
100,000-300,000						
300,000-500,000						
0.5-1.0 million						
1-2 million						
over 2 million						

- Note: 1. The population in this table does not include that of the counties under municipalities.
2. In 1983, there should be 289 municipalities according to the administrative division (including the municipalities directly under the central government). Data on 18 municipalities are not available.

## 按人口分组的市数

(1983年底)

项 目	按总人口分组			按非农业人口分组		
	市 数 (个)	人口数 (万人)	占总计 %	市 数 (个)	人口数 (万人)	占总计 %
总 计	271	17,489	100.0	271	10,328	100.0
10万人以下	10	73	0.4	62	424	4.1
10—30万人	88	1,732	9.9	126	2,222	21.5
30—50万人	61	2,373	13.6	35	1,339	13.0
50—100万人	66	4,708	26.9	28	2,040	19.7
100—200万人	33	4,167	23.8	13	1,731	16.8
200万人以上	13	4,436	25.4	7	2,572	24.9

注：1. 本表总人口不包括市辖县人口。

2. 1983年按行政区划应为289个市（包括直辖市），其中有18个市因缺资料未列入。

**Number of Municipalities with Population of More Than 1 Million**

(classified according to nonagricultural population)

Unit: 10,000 persons

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Population at the end of 1983</u> <u>Nonagricultural population included</u>
Total of 20 municipalities	5,295	4,303
Shanghai		
Beijing		
Tianjin		
Shenyang		
Wuhan		
Guangzhou		
Chongqing		
Harbin		
Chengdu		
Xian		
Nanjing		
Taiyuan		
Changchun		
Dalian		
Lanzhou		
Kunming		
Jinan		
Anshan		
Fushun		
Qingdao		

Note: Population of counties under municipalities not included.

# 百万人口以上市的人口数

(按非农业人口划分)

单位: 万人

市 名	1983年底总人口		市 名	1983年底总人口	
	合 计	其中: 非农业 人 口		合 计	其中: 非农业 人 口
20个市总计	5,295	4,303	市 京	217	179
上 海	639	632	大 京	179	132
北 京	567	489	长 存	177	139
天 津	522	401	大 连	152	127
沈 阳	408	311	兰 州	143	112
武 汉	328	279	昆 明	145	105
广 州	317	242	济 南	136	107
重 庆	270	199	山 东	124	106
哈 尔 尔	256	218	抚 远	121	106
成 都	251	144	青 岛	121	111
西 安	222	164			

注: 本表总人口不包括市辖县人口。



# Figures of National Censuses

Unit: 10,000 persons

Item	First (1 July 1953)	Second (1 July 1964)	Third (1 July 1982)	Population composition	
				1964	1982
1. National population	60,193	72,307	103,188		
Of which: Taiwan province, Hong Kong and Macao compatriots, overseas Chinese and students					
2. By sexes					
Male					
Female					
3. By ages					
Below 1 year					
1-6 years					
7-12 years					
Women of child- bearing age (15-49)					
Working age					
Male over 60 and female over 55					
4. By nationalities					
Han					
National minorities					
Nationality uncertain					
5. By urban and rural areas					
Cities and towns					
Countryside					
6. By cultural level					
University or its equivalent					
Senior secondary					
Junior secondary					
Primary school					
Illiterates and semi-illiterates (over 12 years)					

- Note:
1. Overseas Chinese are not included in the third census.
  2. Population groupings under Items 2 through 5 do not include the people in Jinmen, Mazu and other islands of Fujian Province and in Taiwan Province as well as compatriots in Hong Kong and Macao.
  3. Item 6 in the table and Item 4 for the third census do not include active servicemen and compatriots in Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao.
  4. In the first census, the population groupings under Item 3 do not include the population of Xizang and other provinces and regions taken from indirect surveys.
  5. The age groupings do not include people of uncertain age. The composition of age groupings in 1982 is based on data from a 10 percent sample survey.

# 全国人口普查数

单位：万人

项 目	第一次 (1953 年 7 月 1 日)	第二次 (1964 年 7 月 1 日)	第三次 (1982 年 7 月 1 日)	人口构成	
				1964年	1982年
一、全国总人口	60,193	72,307	103,188		
其中：台湾省、港澳同胞 国外华侨和留学生	2,133	2,849	2,365		
二、按性别分的人口	58,060	69,458	100,817	100.0	100.0
男 性	30,082	35,652	51,943	51.3	51.5
女 性	27,978	33,806	48,874	48.7	48.5
三、按年龄分的人口	56,745	68,971			
0 岁	1,898	2,848		4.13	2.07
1—6 岁	9,807	10,694		15.50	11.33
7—12 岁	6,818	11,429		10.57	14.94
育龄妇女 (15—49 岁)	13,314	15,161		21.98	21.75
劳动年龄人口	29,983	34,144		49.51	51.86
男 60 岁女 55 岁以上人口	5,170	5,407		7.84	9.27
四、按民族分的人口	58,060	69,458	100,394	100.0	100.0
汉 族	54,528	65,457	93,670	94.2	93.3
各少数民族	3,532	4,000	6,636	5.8	6.6
民族不详		1	88	—	0.1
五、按城乡分的人口		69,458	100,817	100.0	100.0
市镇总人口		13,046	21,083	18.8	20.9
乡村总人口		56,412	79,734	81.2	79.1
六、按文化程度分的人口		69,122	100,394	100.0	100.0
其中：大学和相当于大学		288	602	0.4	0.6
高 中		912	6,648	1.3	6.6
初 中		3,235	17,828	4.7	17.8
小 学		19,582	35,516	28.3	35.4
文盲和半文盲 (12 周岁以上)		26,340	23,582	38.1	23.5

注：1. 第三次人口普查不包括国外华侨。

2. 第二至第五项的分组人口不包括福建省金门和马祖等岛屿、台湾省、港澳同胞。

3. 第六项和第三次普查的第四项不包括现役军人和台湾省、港澳同胞。

4. 第一次普查第三项分组人口不包括西藏等省区间接调查人口。

5. 按年龄分组总人口未包括年龄不详人口。1982年按年龄分组的  
人口构成是10%抽样资料。

# Population Classified by Nationalities in Third National Census

Unit: 10,000 persons

Nationality	Number of 1 July 1982	Percentage of population	Nationality	Number of 1 July 1982	Percentage of population
Total number in 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions	100,394	100.0	Pumi	2.42	...
Han			Tajiks		
Menggol			Nu		
Hui			Uzbeks		
Zhang			Russian		
Uighur			Owenk		
Miao			Benglong		
Yi			Baoan		
Zhuang			Yugu		
Buyi			Jing		
Korean			Tartar		
Manchurian			Dulong		
Dong			Oronchon		
Yao			Hejie		
Bai			Menba		
Tujia			Luoba		
Hani			Jinuo		
Kazakh			Other undetermined nationalities		
Tai			Foreigners who have adopted Chinese nationality		
Li					
Lisu					
Wa					
She					
Gaoshan					
Lahu					
Shui					
Dongxiang					
Naxi					
Jingpo					
Khalkas					
Tu					
Daghors					
Mulao					
Jiang					
Bulang					
Salars					
Maonan					
Kelao					
Sibo					
Ahchang					

第三次人口普查各民族人口数

民 族 别	1982年7月1日人口普查数 (万人)	占总人口 %	民 族 别	1982年7月1日人口普查数 (万人)	占总人口 %
29个省市自治区合计	100.394	100.0	柯尔克孜族	11.40	0.01
汉族	93.670	93.30	土 族	15.94	0.02
蒙古族	341.17	0.34	达 尔 族	9.40	0.01
回族	721.94	0.72	佤 族	9.04	0.01
维吾尔族	387.01	0.39	无 拉 族	10.28	0.01
苗族	595.71	0.59	布 拉 族	5.85	0.01
藏族	503.09	0.50	撒 拉 族	6.91	0.01
彝族	545.34	0.54	毛 难 族	3.81	...
壮 族	1,337.82	1.33	仡 佬 族	5.38	0.01
布依族	212.05	0.21	锡 伯 族	8.36	0.01
朝鲜族	176.39	0.18	阿 尔 族	2.04	...
侗 族	429.92	0.43	普 米 族	2.42	...
景颇族	142.51	0.14	塔 吉 克 族	2.65	...
白 族	140.27	0.14	塔 吉 克 族	2.32	...
哈 尔 族	113.11	0.11	乌 兹 别 克 族	1.25	...
哈萨克族	263.27	0.26	俄 罗 斯 族	0.29	...
塔 吉 克 族	105.88	0.11	鄂 温 克 族	1.93	...
乌 兹 别 克 族	90.76	0.09	鄂 伦 春 族	1.23	...
哈萨克族	83.98	0.08	保 安 族	0.90	...
塔 吉 克 族	81.76	0.08	新 疆 族	1.06	...
哈萨克族	48.10	0.05	京 族	1.20	...
哈萨克族	29.86	0.03	塔 吉 克 族	0.41	...
哈萨克族	36.88	0.04	塔 吉 克 族	0.47	...
哈萨克族	0.15	...	鄂 伦 春 族	0.41	...
哈萨克族	30.42	0.03	赫 哲 族	0.15	...
哈萨克族	28.65	0.03	白 巴 族	0.62	...
哈萨克族	27.94	0.03	塔 吉 克 族	0.21	...
哈萨克族	24.52	0.02	塔 吉 克 族	1.20	...
哈萨克族	9.30	0.01	其他未识别民族	87.92	0.09
			外国人加入中国籍	0.48	...

Population Grouped by Age

<u>Age Groups</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Percentage of total population</u>			<u>Sex comparison (Female = 100)</u>
		<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
Total	100,379,045				
Years					
0-4					
5-9					
10-14					
15-19					
20-24					
25-29					
30-34					
35-39					
40-44					
45-49					
50-54					
55-59					
60-64					
65-69					
70-74					
75-79					
80-84					
85-89					
90-94					
95-99					
over 100					

Note: This table is based on data from a 10 percent sample survey without projecting the complete figures. (Same applies to the next two tables.)

# 人口按年龄分组

年 龄 别	人口合计 (人)	占人口合计的百分比 (%)			性 别 比 (女=100)
		合 计	男	女	
合 计	100,379,045	100.00	51.33	48.67	105.46
0—4岁	9,471,664	9.44	4.88	4.56	107.15
5—9岁	11,073,163	11.03	5.68	5.35	106.24
10—14岁	13,180,221	13.13	6.76	6.37	106.13
15—19岁	12,531,248	12.48	6.35	6.13	103.55
20—24岁	7,431,211	7.40	3.77	3.63	103.84
25—29岁	9,259,102	9.22	4.76	4.46	106.63
30—34岁	7,295,777	7.27	3.78	3.49	108.15
35—39岁	5,420,337	5.40	2.84	2.56	111.26
40—44岁	4,838,103	4.82	2.57	2.25	114.18
45—49岁	4,736,400	4.72	2.50	2.22	112.23
50—54岁	4,085,078	4.07	2.15	1.92	111.77
55—59岁	3,390,931	3.38	1.74	1.63	106.64
60—64岁	2,738,253	2.73	1.37	1.36	100.34
65—69岁	2,126,713	2.12	1.01	1.11	91.73
70—74岁	1,434,895	1.43	0.64	0.79	81.40
75—79岁	860,854	0.86	0.35	0.51	68.13
80—84岁	370,656	0.37	0.13	0.23	57.26
85—89岁	108,863	0.11	0.03	0.07	46.18
90—94岁	21,676	0.02	0.01	0.02	37.16
95—99岁	3,523	...	...	...	41.60
100岁以上	377	...	...	...	39.11

注：本表根据1982年7月1日第三次人口普查10%抽样汇总资料整理，本推算全部数字（下两表同）。

# Composition of Occupations Among Working Population

Unit: Persons

<u>Occupations</u>	<u>Working population</u>		<u>Sex composition (%)</u>	
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Total	52,137,773			
1. Various vocational and technical workers				
2. Responsible persons of government offices, party and mass organizations, enterprises and public agencies				
3. Office workers and other related personnel				
4. Commercial workers				
5. Service personnel				
6. Laborers in agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery				
7. Production, transportation and other related workers				
8. Workers not conveniently classified				

# 在业人口的职业构成

单位：人

职 业 别	在业人口数		性别构成(%)	
	合 计	占总计%	男	女
总 计	52,137,773	100.00	58.30	43.70
1. 各类专业、技术人员	2,644,264	5.07	61.62	38.18
2. 国家机关、党群组织、企事业单位负责人	888,465	1.55	89.58	10.42
3. 办事人员和有关人员	676,714	1.30	75.57	24.43
4. 商业工作人员	942,832	1.81	53.92	46.08
5. 服务性工作人员	1,147,165	2.20	52.04	47.96
6. 农林牧渔劳动者	37,549,954	72.02	53.20	46.80
7. 生产工人、运输工人和有关人员	8,320,424	15.96	64.57	35.43
8. 不能分类的其他劳动者	47,955	0.09	58.35	41.65



# Cultural Levels of Various Occupations

Unit: percent

	<u>University graduates and students</u>	<u>Senior secondary students</u>	<u>Junior secondary students</u>	<u>Primary school students</u>	<u>Illiterates and semi- illiterates</u>
<u>National average</u>	0.87				
1. Various vocational and technical workers					
2. Responsible persons of government offices, party and mass organizations, enterprises and public agencies					
3. Office workers and other related personnel					
4. Commercial workers					
5. Service personnel					
6. Laborers in agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery					
7. Production, transportation and other related workers					

# 各种职业人口的文化程度构成

单位：%

	大学毕业 和肄业	高 中	初 中	小 学	文 盲、 半文盲
全 国 平 均	0.07	10.53	25.99	34.35	28.26
1. 各类专业技术人员	13.13	44.37	32.47	9.67	0.36
2. 国家机关、党群组织、 企业事业单位负责人	6.36	21.79	42.96	26.95	1.94
3. 办事人员和有关人员	4.16	32.91	43.72	18.08	1.13
4. 商业工作人员	0.29	23.14	42.25	27.87	6.45
5. 服务性工作人员	0.11	13.87	31.10	37.02	17.90
6. 农林牧渔业劳动者	0.01	5.18	21.11	37.14	36.56
7. 生产工人、运输工人和 有关人员	0.18	18.93	40.28	32.16	8.45

# Number of Laborers

(Year-End Numbers)

Unit: 10,000 persons

<u>Number of Laborers</u>					
<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Workers</u>	<u>Urban individual workers</u>	<u>Rural collective and individual workers</u>	<u>Index (1952 = 100)</u>
1949	18,082				
1952					
1957					
1965					
1976					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					

# Number of Workers

(Year-End Numbers)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total number</u>	<u>State-owned units</u>	<u>Urban collective units</u>	<u>Joint public-private operation</u>	<u>Private operation</u>
1952					
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					

Note: Number of workers in state-owned units in 1952 and 1957 includes those of cooperative-run units.

# 社会劳动者人数

(年底数)

单位: 万人

年 份	社会劳动者人数				指数 (以 1952年社 会劳动者 为 100)
	合 计	职 工	城镇个体 劳动者	农村集体 和个体 劳动者	
1949	18,082	809	724	16,549	87.2
1952	20,729	1,603	883	18,243	100.0
1957	23,771	3,101	104	20,566	114.7
1965	28,670	4,965	171	23,534	138.3
1978	39,856	9,499	15	30,342	192.3
1979	40,581	9,967	32	30,582	195.8
1980	41,896	10,444	81	31,371	202.1
1981	43,280	10,940	113	32,227	208.8
1982	44,706	11,241	147	33,278	215.7
1983	46,004	11,515	231	34,258	221.9

# 职 工 人 数

(年底数)

单位: 万人

年 份	合 计	全民所有 制 单 位	城镇集体 所 有 制 单 位	公 私 合 营	私 营
1952	1,603	1,187	23	28	367
1957	3,101	2,103	650	346	2
1965	4,965	3,738	1,227		
1978	9,499	7,451	2,046		
1979	9,967	7,693	2,274		
1980	10,444	8,019	2,425		
1981	10,940	8,372	2,568		
1982	11,241	8,630	2,651		
1983	11,515	8,771	2,744		

注: 1952、1957年全民所有制单位中包括了合作社营职工人数。

# Number of Laborers in Various National Economic Sectors

(End of 1983)

<u>Sector</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Workers of state- owned units</u>	<u>Workers of urban collective units</u>	<u>Urban individual laborers</u>	<u>Rural collective and individual laborers</u>
1. Absolute numbers (10,000 persons)					
National total	46,004				
1. Industry					
2. Building industry and prospecting					
3. Agriculture, forestry, water conservation and meteorology					
4. Transportation, Posts and telecommunications					
5. Commerce, catering, & material supply and marketing					
6. Scientific research, culture, education, public health, and social welfare					
7. Government and mass organizations					
8. Others					
II. Proportion (%)					
1. Industry					
2. Building industry and prospecting					
3. Agriculture, forestry, water conservation and meteorology					
4. Transportation, Posts and telecommunications					
5. Commerce, catering & material supply and marketing					
6. Scientific research, culture, education, public health and social welfare					
7. Government and mass organizations					
8. Others					

# 国民经济各部门社会劳动者人数

(1983年底)

部 门	合 计	全 民 所 有 制 单位职工	城镇集体 所 有 制 单位职工	城镇个体 劳 动 者	农村集体 和 个 体 劳 动 者
<b>一、绝对数(万人)</b>					
全国总计	46,004	8,771	2,744	231	34,258
1.工 业	6,023	3,552	1,574	24	873
2.建筑业和资源勘探	1,481	695	302	1	483
3.农林水利气象	32,510	803	62		31,645
4.运输邮电	906	526	215	4	161
5.商业饮食业服务业 和物资供销	2,012	1,201	405	200	206
6.科学研究、文教卫 生和社会福利	1,700	1,199	112	1	388
7.机关团体	646	576	15		55
8.其 他	726	219	59	1	447
<b>二、比重(以总计为100)</b>					
1.工 业	13.1	40.5	57.4	10.4	2.5
2.建筑业和资源勘探	3.2	7.9	11.0	0.4	1.4
3.农林水利气象	70.7	9.1	2.3		92.4
4.运输邮电	1.9	6.0	7.8	1.8	0.5
5.商业饮食业服务业 和物资供销	4.4	13.7	14.8	86.6	0.6
6.科学研究、文教卫 生和社会福利	3.7	13.7	4.1	0.4	1.1
7.机关团体	1.4	6.6	0.5		0.2
8.其 他	1.6	2.5	2.1	0.4	1.3

# Number of Workers in Various National Economic Sectors

(Year-end Number)

<u>Sectors</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Total number	1,603					
Industry						
Building industry and prospecting						
Agriculture, water conservation and meteorology						
Transportation, Posts and telecommunications						
Commerce, catering & material supply and marketing						
Scientific research, culture, education, public health and social welfare						
Government and mass organizations						
Others						

- Note: 1. This table includes state-owned and urban collective units.  
2. "Others" refers to the number of workers and staff members of urban public utility undertakings and financial departments.

# 国民经济各部门职工人数

(年度数)

单位: 万人

部 门	1952年	1957年	1965年	1978年	1982年	1983年
总 计	1,603	3,101	4,965	9,499	11,281	11,515
工 业	533	1,022	1,743	4,250	5,035	5,126
建筑业和地质勘探	109	291	477	836	960	997
农林水利气象	24	112	495	893	860	865
运输邮电	113	285	418	654	733	741
商业饮食服务业 和物资供销	292	656	750	1,181	1,562	1,606
科学研究文教卫生 和社会福利	239	392	651	1,069	1,288	1,311
机关团体	259	279	293	431	577	591
其 他	38	64	138	179	266	278

注: 1. 本表包括全民所有制和城镇集体所有制单位。

2. “其他”指城市公用事业和金融等部门职工人数。



# Number of Newly Employed Workers in Cities and Towns

Unit: 10,000 persons

<u>Item</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Total number	544.4					
1. Main sources of employees:						
Urban job-awaiting persons and intellectual youths from the countryside						
Rural labor force						
Graduates of universities, secondary vocational and technical schools						
Others						
2. Placement of new employees:						
State-owned units						
Urban collective units						
As individual laborers						

# 城镇新就业人数

单位：万人

项 目	1978年	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年	1983年
<b>总 计</b>	544.4	902.6	900.0	820.0	665.0	678.3
<b>一、就业人员主要来源</b>						
城镇待业人员和上山下乡知识青年	274.9	688.5	622.5	534.3	408.1	406.5
农村劳动力	148.4	70.8	127.4	92.0	66.0	68.2
大学、中专、技校毕业生	37.7	33.4	80.0	107.9	117.4	93.4
其他	83.4	109.9	70.1	85.8	73.5	60.2
<b>二、就业人员安置去向</b>						
全民所有制单位	392.0	567.5	572.2	521.0	409.3	473.7
城镇集体所有制单位	152.4	318.1	278.0	267.1	222.3	170.6
从事个体劳动		17.0	49.8	31.9	33.4	84.0

# Organization of Rural Governments and People's Communes

(Year-end Number)

	Unit	1983
1. Organization of rural governments and people's communes		
(1) where government administration is separated from commune management:		
Township (town) governments	ea	16,252
Villager's committees	"	
People's communes as economic organizations	"	
(2) where government administration is not yet separated from commune management:		
Rural people's communes	"	
Production brigades	"	
Production teams	"	
2. Enforcement of output-related contract system		
(1) Production teams practicing this system	10,000	
of which: Production teams practicing all-around contract system	"	
Percentage of national total	7	
(2) Households practicing output-related responsibility system	10,000	
of which: Households practicing all-around contract system	"	
Percentage of national total	7	
(3) Production teams not practicing output-related responsibility system	10,000	
3. Number of households, population and able-bodied persons in communes (townships)	"	
Number of households	"	
Population	"	
Able-bodied persons	"	
of which: number engaged in agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, sideline production and fishery	"	
Commune-run industry	"	
Building industry	"	
Transportation, Posts and telecommunications	"	
Commerce, catering and service trades	"	
Culture, education, public health and social welfare	"	
Scientific research	"	
Commune affairs management	"	
Temporary (contracted) laborers in other places	"	
Others	"	

# 农村政社组织情况

(年底数)

	单 位	1983年
<b>一、农村政社组织情况</b>		
(一) 政社已分开的		
乡(镇)政府	个	16,252
村民委员会	个	199,657
经济组织的人民公社	个	11,886
(二) 政社尚未分开的		
农村人民公社数	个	40,079
生产大队数	万个	550,484
生产队数	万个	457.5
<b>二、实行联产承包责任制的情况</b>		
1. 实行联产承包责任制的队数	万个	586.3
其中：实行大包干的队数	万个	576.4
大包干队数占全国总计%	%	97.9
2. 实行联产承包责任的户数	万户	17,941.1
其中：实行大包干的户数	万户	17,454.1
大包干户数占总农户%	%	94.2
3. 未实行联产承包责任制的队数	万个	2.7
<b>三、社(乡)户数、人口、劳动力</b>		
社(乡)总户数	万户	18,521.2
社(乡)人口	万人	83,536.0
社(乡)劳动力	万人	34,689.8
其中：		
农林牧副渔业	"	31,645.1
社办工业	"	873.0
建筑业	"	482.5
运输、邮电业	"	160.9
商业、饮食业、服务业	"	206.2
文教、卫生、社会福利事业	"	376.0
科学研究事业	"	11.7
社务管理	"	55.4
外出临时(合同)工	"	432.0
其 他	"	447.0

# Gross Value of Agricultural Output

Unit: 100 million yuan

<u>Year</u>	<u>Gross value of agricultural output</u>	<u>Sideline</u>					<u>Industry by production brigades and teams</u>	<u>Fishery</u>
		<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>Forestry</u>	<u>Animal husbandry</u>	<u>Total</u>			
1978	1,458.8							
1979								
1980								
1981								
1982								
1983								

Note: The figures for 1978 and 1979 are calculated according to 1970 constant prices, and those for 1980-1983 according to 1980 constant prices.

## Indices of Gross Value of Agricultural Output

(1978 = 100)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Gross value of agricultural output</u>	<u>Sideline</u>					<u>Industry by production brigades and teams</u>	<u>Fishery</u>
		<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>Forestry</u>	<u>Animal husbandry</u>	<u>Total</u>			
1978	100.0							
1979								
1980								
1981								
1982								
1983								

Note: This table is based on comparable prices.

## 农 业 总 产 值

单位：亿元

年 份	农 业 总产值	农 业 产 值	林 业 产 值	牧 业 产 值	副业产值		渔业 产 值
					合计	其中： 队办工业	
1978	1,458.6	988.6	44.4	193.0	212.5	170.1	20.3
1979	1,584.3	1,059.6	45.0	221.2	238.9	193.0	19.6
1980	2,223.6	1,415.3	94.5	339.6	334.8	247.6	38.8
1981	2,369.2	1,498.3	98.4	359.6	372.4	277.8	40.5
1982	2,632.3	1,653.0	106.8	407.0	420.0	304.7	45.5
1983	2,881.8	1,789.4	117.7	423.0	502.3	371.0	49.4

注：1978、1979年按1970年不变价格计算，1980—1983年按1980年不变价格计算。

## 农 业 总 产 值 指 数

(以1978年为100)

年 份	农 业 总产值	农业产值	林业产值	牧业产值	副业产值	渔业产值
1978	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1979	108.6	107.2	101.4	114.6	112.4	96.6
1980	112.3	106.6	113.7	122.6	133.5	103.9
1981	120.2	112.9	118.4	129.8	148.5	108.5
1982	133.6	124.5	128.5	147.0	167.4	121.8
1983	146.3	131.8	141.6	152.7	200.3	132.4

注：本表按可比价格计算。

# Composition of Gross Value of Agricultural Output

(Percentage of each branch)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>Forestry</u>	<u>Animal husbandry</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Sideline</u>	<u>Fishery</u>
					By production brigades and teams	
1949	82.5					
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						

Note: The calculations for 1949-1965 are based on 1957 constant prices; those for 1980-1983 on 1980 constant prices.

## Acreage of Agricultural Crops

Unit: 10,000 mu

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total acreage</u>	<u>Grain Crops</u>		<u>Cash Crops</u>	
		<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Percentage of total acreage</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Percentage of total acreage</u>
1952	211,884				
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					

# 农业总产值构成

(以农业总产值为100)

单位: %

年 份	农 业	林 业	牧 业	副 业		渔 业
				合 计	其中: 队办工业	
1949	82.5	0.6	12.4	4.3		0.2
1952	83.1	0.7	11.5	4.4		0.3
1957	80.6	1.7	12.9	4.3		0.5
1965	75.8	2.0	14.0	6.5		1.7
1978	67.8	3.0	13.2	14.6	11.7	1.4
1979	66.9	2.8	14.0	15.1	12.5	1.2
1980	63.7	4.2	15.3	15.1	11.2	1.7
1981	63.2	4.2	15.2	15.7	11.7	1.7
1982	62.8	4.1	15.5	15.9	11.6	1.7
1983	62.1	4.1	14.7	17.4	12.9	1.7

注: 1949—1965年按1957年不变价格计算, 1978—1979年按1970年不变价格计算, 1980—1983年按1980年不变价格计算。

# 农作物总播种面积

单位: 万亩

年 份	总 播 种 面 积	粮 食 作 物		经 济 作 物	
		播种面积	占总播种 面积 %	播种面积	占总播种 面积 %
1952	211,884	185,968	87.8	18,741	8.8
1957	235,866	200,450	85.0	21,690	9.2
1965	214,936	179,441	83.5	18,315	8.5
1978	225,156	180,881	80.3	21,660	9.6
1979	222,715	178,894	80.3	22,151	10.0
1980	219,569	175,851	80.1	23,882	10.9
1981	217,736	172,437	79.2	26,341	12.1
1982	217,132	170,194	78.4	28,191	13.0
1983	215,990	171,071	79.2	26,641	12.3



# Acreage in Various Agricultural Crops

Unit: 10,000 mu

<u>Item</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1983 as percentage of 1978</u>
Total acreage of agricultural crops	225,156.1	215,990.2	95.9
1. Grain			
of which: Rice			
Wheat			
Maize			
Soybeans			
Tubers			
2. Cash crops			
Cotton			
Oil-bearing seeds			
of which: Peanuts			
Rapeseed			
Sesame			
Bast fiber crops			
of which: Jute and ambary hemp			
Sugar			
Sugarcane			
Beetroot			
Tobacco			
of which: Cured tobacco			
Medicinal herb			
Other cash crops			
3. Other agricultural crops			
of which: Vegetables and melons			
Green fertilizer			

# 各种农作物播种面积

单位：万亩

项 目	1978年	1983年	1983年为 1978年%
农作物总播种面积	225,156.1	215,990.2	95.9
一、粮食作物	180,880.5	171,070.8	94.6
其中：稻 谷	51,641.3	49,704.5	96.3
小 麦	43,773.9	43,574.8	99.5
玉 米	29,941.7	28,236.3	94.3
大 豆	10,715.6	11,350.7	106.9
薯 类	17,691.4	14,103.0	79.7
二、经济作物	21,660.2	26,641.3	123.0
棉 花	7,299.6	9,115.9	124.9
油 料	9,333.5	12,585.3	134.8
其中：花 生	2,652.2	3,301.4	124.5
油 菜 籽	3,899.5	5,504.1	141.1
芝 麻	936.5	1,183.9	126.8
麻 类	1,126.1	583.5	51.8
其中：黄、红麻	613.2	340.3	55.5
糖 料	1,319.2	1,796.9	136.2
甘 蔗	822.8	981.2	119.3
甜 菜	496.4	815.7	164.3
烟 叶	1,175.9	1,151.0	97.9
其中：烤 烟	919.3	857.8	93.3
药 材	324.2	199.2	61.4
其他经济作物	1,081.7	1,208.5	111.7
三、其他农作物	22,615.4	18,278.1	80.8
其中：豆类、瓜类	1,996.3	6,880.3	344.7
绿 肥	15,707.1	8,520.5	54.2

Output of Major Agricultural Products (1)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Included in grain output</u>					
	<u>Grain</u>	<u>Rice</u>	<u>Wheat</u>	<u>Maize</u>	<u>Soybeans</u>	<u>Tubers</u>
	(10,000 tons, based on metric system)					
1949	11,318					
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						
	(100 million jin, based on market system)					
1949	2,263.6					
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						

# 主要农产品产量(一)

年 份	粮 食	在 粮 食 产 量 中				
		稻 谷	小 麦	玉 米	大 豆	薯 类
		(按公制计算, 万吨)				
1 9 4 9	11,318	4,865	1,381		509	985
1 9 5 2	16,392	6,843	1,813	1,685	952	1,633
1 9 5 7	19,505	8,678	2,364	2,144	1,005	2,192
1 9 6 5	19,453	8,772	2,522	2,366	614	1,986
1 9 7 8	30,477	13,093	5,384	5,595	757	3,174
1 9 7 9	33,212	14,375	6,273	6,004	746	2,846
1 9 8 0	32,056	13,991	5,521	6,260	794	2,873
1 9 8 1	32,502	14,396	5,964	5,921	933	2,597
1 9 8 2	35,450	16,160	6,847	6,056	903	2,705
1 9 8 3	38,728	16,887	8,139	6,821	976	2,925

## (按市制计算, 亿斤)

1 9 4 9	2,263.6	972.9	276.2		101.7	196.9
1 9 5 2	3,278.3	1,368.5	362.5	337.0	190.4	326.5
1 9 5 7	3,900.9	1,735.5	472.8	428.8	200.9	438.4
1 9 6 5	3,890.5	1,754.4	504.4	473.1	122.7	397.2
1 9 7 8	6,095.3	2,738.6	1,076.8	1,118.9	151.3	634.8
1 9 7 9	6,642.3	2,875.0	1,254.6	1,200.7	149.2	569.2
1 9 8 0	6,411.1	2,798.1	1,104.1	1,252.0	158.8	574.5
1 9 8 1	6,500.4	2,879.1	1,192.8	1,184.1	186.5	519.4
1 9 8 2	7,090.0	3,231.9	1,369.4	1,211.2	180.6	540.9
1 9 8 3	7,745.5	3,377.3	1,627.8	1,364.1	195.2	584.9

# Output of Major Agricultural Products (2)

Included in oil-bearing seeds

<u>Year</u>	<u>Cotton</u>	<u>Oil-bearing Seed</u>	<u>Peanut</u>	<u>Rapeseed</u>	<u>Sesame</u>
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(10,000 tons, based on metric system)

1949	44.4				
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1952					
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1957					
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1965					
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1978					
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1979					
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1980					
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1981					
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1982					
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1983					
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(10,000 dm, based on market system)

1949	222.3				
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1952					
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1957					
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1965					
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1978					
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1979					
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1980					
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1981					
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1982					
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1983					
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# 主要农产品产量(二)

年 份	棉 花	油 料	在 油 料 产 量 中		
			花 生	油菜籽	芝 麻
(按公制计算, 万吨)					
1949	44.4	256.4	126.8	73.4	32.6
1952	130.4	419.3	231.6	93.2	46.1
1957	164.0	419.6	257.1	88.8	31.2
1965	209.8	362.5	192.8	108.9	29.6
1978	216.7	521.8	237.7	186.8	32.2
1979	220.7	643.5	282.2	240.2	41.7
1980	270.7	769.1	360.0	238.4	25.9
1981	296.8	1,020.5	382.6	406.5	51.0
1982	359.8	1,181.7	391.6	565.6	34.2
1983	463.7	1,055.0	395.1	428.7	34.9

(按市制计算, 万担)

1949	888.8	5,127.0	2,536.4	1,468.1	651.0
1952	2,607.4	8,386.3	4,631.5	1,864.1	961.1
1957	3,280.0	8,391.9	5,141.6	1,775.0	624.6
1965	4,195.5	7,250.7	3,856.0	2,177.1	511.5
1978	4,334.0	10,435.8	4,754.0	3,735.7	610.8
1979	4,414.7	12,870.7	5,644.7	4,804.1	816.3
1980	5,413.4	15,381.1	7,260.6	4,767.4	517.1
1981	5,935.2	20,410.4	7,652.7	9,129.8	1,015.1
1982	7,196.9	23,634.6	7,832.8	11,312.8	684.3
1983	9,273.9	21,099.3	7,901.3	8,574.0	697.3

# Output of Major Agricultural Products (3)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Jute, ambary hemp</u>	<u>Sugarcane</u>	<u>Rapeseed</u>	<u>Silkworm cocoon</u>	<u>Tea</u>	<u>Cured Tobacco</u>
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(10,000 tons, based on metric system)

1949 3.7

1952

1957

1965

1978

1979

1980

1981

1982

1983

(10,000 dan, based on market system)

1949 73.7

1952

1957

1965

1978

1979

1980

1981

1982

1983

### 主要农产品产量(三)

年 份	黄、红麻	甘蔗	甜 菜	绿蚕茧	茶 叶	烤 烟
(按公制计算, 万吨)						
1949	3.7	264.2	19.1	3.1	4.1	4.3
1952	30.6	711.6	47.9	6.2	8.2	22.2
1957	30.1	1,039.2	150.1	6.8	11.2	25.6
1965	27.9	1,339.1	198.4	6.6	10.1	37.2
1978	108.8	2,111.6	270.2	17.3	26.8	105.2
1979	108.9	2,150.8	310.6	21.3	27.7	80.6
1980	109.8	2,280.7	670.5	25.0	30.4	71.7
1981	126.0	2,966.8	636.0	25.2	34.3	127.9
1982	106.0	3,688.2	611.2	27.1	33.7	184.8
1983	101.9	3,114.1	914.2	26.8	40.1	115.1

(按市制计算, 万担)

1949	73.7	5,284.3	381.1	61.8	82.1	85.8
1952	611.0	14,231.6	957.1	124.5	164.8	442.2
1957	601.9	20,784.9	3,002.1	135.7	223.2	512.1
1965	558.4	26,782.0	3,968.7	132.9	201.1	744.2
1978	2,175.5	42,232.8	5,404.6	346.6	536.0	2,104.5
1979	2,178.9	43,015.0	6,211.6	426.7	554.3	1,612.3
1980	2,196.8	45,614.6	12,610.6	499.6	607.4	1,433.3
1981	2,520.2	59,336.2	12,720.7	503.3	685.2	2,557.4
1982	2,120.7	73,764.6	13,423.0	541.7	794.6	3,695.6
1983	2,038.7	62,282.7	18,363.2	535.7	801.1	2,301.5



# Output of Major Agricultural Products (4)

Included in output of fruit

<u>Year</u>	<u>Fruit</u>	<u>Apples</u>	<u>Tangerines</u>	<u>Pears</u>	<u>Grapes</u>	<u>Bananas</u>
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(10,000 tons, based on metric system)

1949	120.0					
------	-------	--	--	--	--	--

1952						
------	--	--	--	--	--	--

1957						
------	--	--	--	--	--	--

1965						
------	--	--	--	--	--	--

1978						
------	--	--	--	--	--	--

1979						
------	--	--	--	--	--	--

1980						
------	--	--	--	--	--	--

1981						
------	--	--	--	--	--	--

1982						
------	--	--	--	--	--	--

1983						
------	--	--	--	--	--	--

(10,000 dan, based on market system)

1949	2,400.0					
------	---------	--	--	--	--	--

1952						
------	--	--	--	--	--	--

1957						
------	--	--	--	--	--	--

1965						
------	--	--	--	--	--	--

1978						
------	--	--	--	--	--	--

1979						
------	--	--	--	--	--	--

1980						
------	--	--	--	--	--	--

1981						
------	--	--	--	--	--	--

1982						
------	--	--	--	--	--	--

1983						
------	--	--	--	--	--	--

# 主要农产品产量(四)

年 份	水 果	在 水 果 产 量 中				
		苹 果	梨 占	梨	葡 萄	杏 桃
(按公制计算, 万吨)						
1949	120.0					
1952	244.3	11.8	20.7	39.4	4.8	11.0
1957	324.7	22.2	32.2	50.4	8.5	7.3
1965	323.9	31.8	25.4	51.1	10.0	14.5
1978	657.0	227.5	38.3	151.7	10.4	8.5
1979	701.5	286.9	55.5	143.8	12.6	7.4
1980	679.3	236.3	71.3	146.6	11.0	6.1
1981	780.1	300.6	79.8	159.3	14.8	12.6
1982	771.3	243.0	93.9	175.5	18.6	20.1
1983	948.7	354.1	129.6	179.5	24.7	20.7

(按市制计算, 万吨)

1949	2,400.0					
1952	4,886.0	236.1	413.2	787.5	96.8	210.0
1957	6,494.9	443.0	643.8	1,007.0	170.9	116.5
1965	6,478.6	635.6	507.6	1,021.3	199.7	289.0
1978	13,139.4	4,550.3	765.4	3,033.9	207.7	170.7
1979	14,029.1	5,737.6	1,109.3	2,875.9	251.3	148.9
1980	13,585.1	4,726.2	1,425.2	2,932.6	220.0	122.6
1981	15,401.7	6,011.5	1,595.1	3,186.8	295.0	252.5
1982	15,425.9	4,859.1	1,877.8	3,510.5	371.9	402.4
1983	18,974.1	7,002.1	2,592.0	3,590.2	494.2	413.3

# Number of Large Animals

Unit: 10,000 head

<u>Year</u>	<u>Year-end number of large animals</u>		<u>Included in number of large animals</u>				
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Including draught animals</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Horses</u>	<u>Donkeys</u>	<u>Mules</u>	<u>Camels</u>
1949	6,002						
1952							
1957							
1965							
1974							
1979							
1980							
1981							
1982							
1983							

# 大牲畜头数

单位：万头

年 份	大牲畜年度头数		在大牲畜头数中				
	合 计	其中： 役 畜	牛	马	驴	骡	骆驼
1949	6,002		4,394	468	949.4	147.1	24.7
1952	7,646	5,142	5,660	613	1,180.6	163.7	28.5
1957	8,382	5,368	6,361	730	1,086.4	167.9	36.5
1965	8,421	4,322	6,695	792	743.8	144.7	44.8
1978	9,389	5,023	7,072	1,125	748.1	186.8	57.4
1979	9,459	5,029	7,135	1,115	747.3	402.3	60.4
1980	9,525	5,088	7,168	1,104	774.8	416.6	61.4
1981	9,764	5,471	7,330	1,097	841.5	432.5	62.8
1982	10,113	5,852	7,607	1,098	899.9	486.4	61.0
1983	10,350	6,125	7,808	1,081	944.9	459.3	56.4

# Meat Output, Number of Pigs and Sheep

<u>Year</u>	<u>Pork, mutton output (in 10,000 tons)</u>	<u>Slaughtered pigs (in 10,000 head)</u>	<u>Year-end number of pigs (in 10,000 head)</u>	<u>Year-end number of sheep (in 10,000 head)</u>		
				<u>Total</u>	<u>Goats</u>	<u>Sheep</u>
1949	220.0					
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						

Note: Number of slaughtered pigs includes those slaughtered after state procurement and those slaughtered by the collectives, commune members and other units.

# 肉类产量和猪羊头数

年 份	猪、牛、羊肉产量 (万吨)	内 猪 出栏头数 (万头)	猪年底 头 数 (万头)	羊年底头数 (万头)		
				合 计	山 羊	绵 羊
1 9 4 9	220.0		5,775	4,235	1,613	2,622
1 9 5 2	338.5	6,545	8,977	6,178	2,490	3,688
1 9 5 7	398.5	7,131	14,590	9,858	4,515	5,343
1 9 6 5	551.0	12,167	16,693	13,903	6,077	7,826
1 9 7 8	856.3	16,110	30,129	16,994	7,354	9,640
1 9 7 9	1,062.4	18,768	31,971	18,314	8,057	10,257
1 9 8 0	1,205.4	19,861	30,543	18,731	8,068	10,663
1 9 8 1	1,260.9	19,495	29,370	18,773	7,826	10,947
1 9 8 2	1,350.8	20,063	30,078	18,179	7,522	10,657
1 9 8 3	1,402.1	20,661	29,854	16,695	6,803	9,892

注：肉猪出栏头数包括国家收购和集体、社员及其他单位自宰。

# Output of Aquatic Products

Unit: 10,000 tons

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total products</u>	<u>Sea-water products</u>	<u>Fresh-water products</u>
1949	45		
1952			
1957			
1965			
1978			
1979			
1980			
1981			
1982			
1983			

## Per Capita Output of Major Agricultural Products

<u>Year</u>	<u>Grain</u> <u>(Jin/person)</u>	<u>Cotton</u> <u>(Jin/person)</u>	<u>Edible oil</u> <u>(Jin/person)</u>	<u>Pork, beef,</u> <u>mutton</u> <u>(Jin/person)</u>	<u>Aquatic</u> <u>products</u> <u>(Jin/person)</u>
1949	418				
1952					
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					

Note: The figures in this table are based on the average annual population.

## 水产品产量

单位：万吨

年 份	水产品合计	海水产品	淡水产品
1949	45		
1952	167	106	61
1957	312	194	118
1965	298	201	97
1978	466	360	106
1979	431	319	112
1980	450	326	124
1981	461	323	138
1982	516	360	156
1983	546	362	184

## 按人口平均的主要农产品产量

年 份	粮 食 (斤/人)	棉 花 (斤/人)	油 料 (斤/人)	猪、牛、 羊 肉 (斤/人)	水产品 (斤/人)
1949	418	1.64	9.47	4.1	1.7
1952	576	4.58	14.74	11.9	5.9
1957	612	5.15	13.17	12.5	9.8
1965	544	5.87	10.14	15.4	8.3
1978	637	4.53	10.91	17.9	9.7
1979	685	4.56	13.28	21.9	8.9
1980	653	5.52	15.68	24.6	9.2
1981	654	5.97	20.54	25.4	9.3
1982	703	7.14	23.45	26.8	10.2
1983	759	9.09	20.68	27.5	10.7

注：本表数字是按年平均人口数计算的。



# Major Agricultural Output in Various Regions

(1983)

Region	Output (10,000 tons)				Year-end number of large animals (10,000 head)	Output of aquatic products (10,000 tons)
	Grain	Cotton	Oil-bearing Seeds	Pork, beef, mutton		
National total	38,727.5					
Beijing						
Tianjin						
Hebei						
Shanxi						
Nei Monggol						
Liaoning						
Jilin						
Heilongjiang						
Shanghai						
Jiangsu						
Zhejiang						
Anhui						
Fujian						
Jiangxi						
Shandong						
Henan						
Hubei						
Hunan						
Guangdong						
Guangxi						
Sichuan						
Guizhou						
Xizang						
Shaanxi						
Gansu						
Qinghai						
Ningxia						
Xinjiang						

# 各地区主要农产品产量

(1983年)

地 区	粮食产量 (万吨)	棉花产量 (万吨)	油料产量 (万吨)	猪牛羊肉 产 量 (万吨)	大 牲 畜 年底头数 (万头)	水产品 产 量 (万吨)
全 国 总 计	38,727.5	463.7	1,055.0	1,402.1	10,349.6	545.81
北 京	201.5	0.2	2.1	14.9	27.8	0.55
天 津	111.0	1.1	3.1	5.1	20.9	4.11
河 北	1,900.0	75.0	47.8	51.1	373.7	9.16
山 西	806.0	9.6	23.7	18.2	239.2	0.13
内 蒙	560.0		53.8	30.4	694.7	1.53
辽 宁	1,485.0	5.2	30.9	51.9	261.3	51.25
吉 林	1,478.0		39.2	26.3	245.7	1.79
黑 龙 江	1,549.0		32.2	30.3	264.1	4.27
上 海	207.0	7.7	10.1	19.6	6.7	18.41
江 苏	3,053.0	66.3	73.7	117.8	98.9	49.09
浙 江	1,583.5	9.4	29.7	68.5	80.6	83.25
安 徽	2,010.5	19.0	96.5	52.4	385.8	12.16
福 建	858.0		14.4	32.6	109.2	60.62
江 西	1,460.5	4.8	22.9	42.7	222.6	11.55
山 东	2,700.0	122.5	152.0	94.5	382.0	67.48
河 南	2,904.0	63.4	51.5	47.8	704.7	3.78
湖 北	1,987.5	38.5	42.2	62.8	310.4	20.98
湖 南	2,654.0	9.8	35.4	104.7	324.7	23.48
广 东	1,960.5		51.9	92.1	479.9	92.83
广 西	1,363.0	...	18.6	57.2	504.0	16.62
四 川	4,008.5	10.8	112.8	220.9	963.0	8.34
贵 州	703.0	...	28.5	38.6	493.8	0.82
云 南	954.5	...	13.8	46.9	770.6	1.93
西 藏	37.0		1.0	6.5	532.0	0.03
陕 西	965.0	4.0	16.5	23.9	243.8	0.33
甘 肃	539.5	0.7	19.3	14.8	442.0	0.03
青 海	89.5		7.3	9.0	594.0	0.39
宁 夏	145.0		4.1	2.3	63.5	0.11
新 疆	453.5	15.7	20.0	15.3	510.0	0.79

# Afforested Area

Unit: 10,000 hectares

<u>Year</u>	<u>Afforested Area</u>		<u>Artificial Reforestation Area</u>
	<u>Total</u>	of which: <u>Timber forest</u>	
1952	108.5		
1957			
1965			
1978			
1979			
1980			
1981			
1982			
1983			

# Output of Major Forestry Products

Unit: 10,000 tons

<u>Year</u>	<u>Rubber</u>	<u>Resin</u>	<u>Lacquer</u>	<u>Tong Oil Seeds</u>	<u>Rapeseeds</u>	<u>Walnut</u>
1952	0.01*		0.15*			
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						

Note: Asterisk denotes 1953 figures.

# 造 林 面 积

单位：万公顷

年 份	造 林 面 积		迹地更新面积
	合 计	其中：用材林	
1952	108.5	50.0	2.1
1957	435.5	173.5	5.6
1965	342.6	172.7	23.6
1978	449.6	313.0	43.8
1979	448.9	293.1	40.5
1980	455.2	292.7	43.1
1981	411.0	253.1	41.7
1982	449.6	263.1	44.6
1983	632.4	380.5	50.8

# 主 要 林 产 品 产 量

单位：万

年 份	橡 胶	松 脂	生 漆	油桐籽	油茶籽	其 他
1952	0.01*		0.15*	43.5	24.3	
1957	0.02		0.17	51.8	49.4	15.3
1965	1.66		0.19	13.0	35.6	1.4
1978	10.16	33.8	0.22	39.1	47.9	11.3
1979	10.83	40.4	0.27	32.5	61.7	20.1
1980	11.30	42.1	0.25	30.3	49.0	11.9
1981	12.77	56.2	0.30	36.0	65.4	10.7
1982	15.26	47.0	0.29	33.9	49.4	10.3
1983	17.24	50.4	0.28	36.8	43.5	11.9

注：带\*号的是1953年数字。

# Number of Major Farm Machines in Use (1)

(Year-end numbers)

Year	Total power capacity (10,000 hp)	Large and medium tractors (Mixed sets)	Small- capacity and walking tractors (10,000)	Large, medium motor- driven farm machines (10,000)	Irrigation and drainage power equipment (10,000) (10,000 hp)
1952	25	1,307			12.8
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					

Note: Large, medium tractors refers to those with 20 or more horsepower.

# Number of Major Farm Machines in Use (2)

(Year-end numbers)

Year	Combined harvesters (sets)	Heavy duty trucks (Units)	Rubber- tired carts (10,000)	Rubber- tired wheel barrows (10,000)	Motorized fishing boats (number) (10,000 hp)
1952	284	280			
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					

## 主要农业机械拥有量 (一)

(年底数)

年 份	农业机械 总 动 力 (万马力)	农用大中 型拖拉机 (混合台)	农用小型 及手扶 拖 拉 机 (万台)	大 中 型 机引农具 (万台)	农用排灌动力机械	
					(万台)	(万马力)
1952	25	1,307				12.8
1957	165	14,674				56.4
1965	1,494	72,599	0.4	25.8	55.8	907.4
1978	15,975	557,358	137.3	119.2	582.8	6,557.5
1979	18,191	666,823	167.1	131.3	538.4	7,122.1
1980	20,049	744,865	187.4	136.9	563.0	7,464.5
1981	21,319	792,032	203.7	139.0	567.2	7,498.3
1982	22,589	812,447	228.7	137.4	580.3	7,669.7
1983	24,503	840,776	275.0	130.8	607.7	7,849.2

注：大中型拖拉机是指20马力及以上的拖拉机。

## 主要农业机械拥有量 (二)

(年底数)

年 份	联合 收割机 (台)	农用载 重汽车 (辆)	胶 轮 大 车 (万辆)	手推(拉) 胶 轮 车 (万辆)	通机渔船	
					(艘)	(万马力)
1952	284	280				
1957	1,789	4,084			1,14	10.1
1965	6,704	11,063	133.5	875.7	7,78	64.0
1978	18,987	73,770	248.8	2,963.4	47,176	290.6
1979	23,026	97,105	247.7	3,262.4	52,225	312.9
1980	27,045	137,668	239.8	3,517.0	61,022	351.4
1981	31,268	175,126	233.7	4,126.0	73,587	398.7
1982	33,904	206,383	234.4	4,841.5	95,697	438.2
1983	35,728	274,751	258.6	5,563.4	120,167	441.3

### Mechanized Farming Area and Irrigated Area

<u>Year</u>	Mechanized farming area (10,000 hectares)	<u>Irrigated Area (10,000 hectares)</u>		<u>Percentage of motorized irrigation area</u>
		<u>Total</u>	of which: <u>Motorized irrigation</u>	
1952	13.6	1,995.9	31.7	1.6
1957				
1965				
1978				
1979				
1980				
1981				
1982				
1983				

### Chemical Fertilizer Application and Electricity Consumption by Small Hydropower Stations and in Rural Areas

<u>Year</u>	Quantity of chemical fertilizers applied (10,000 tons)	<u>Small rural hydropower stations</u>		<u>Rural electricity consumption (100 million kwh)</u>
		<u>Number</u>	Power generating capacity (10,000 kw)	
1952	7.8	98	0.8	0.5
1957				
1965				
1978				
1979				
1980				
1981				
1982				
1983				

- Note:
1. Amount of chemical fertilizers applied is based on 100 percent efficiency.
  2. Amount of rural electricity consumption includes the amount supplied from the state power grid and from the power stations run by the rural areas themselves, but not the consumption by state-owned units in the countryside.

## 农业机械面积和灌溉面积

年 份	机耕面积 (万公顷)	灌溉面积 (万公顷)		机电灌溉面 积占灌溉面 积 比 重 (%)
		合 计	其中: 机电灌溉	
1952	13.6	1,995.9	31.7	1.6
1957	263.6	2,733.9	129.2	4.4
1965	1,557.9	3,305.5	809.3	24.5
1978	4,067.0	4,496.5	2,489.5	55.4
1979	4,221.9	4,500.3	2,532.1	56.3
1980	4,099.0	4,488.8	2,531.5	56.4
1981	3,647.7	4,457.4	2,523.1	56.6
1982	3,511.5	4,417.7	2,514.5	56.9
1983	3,357.2	4,464.4	2,526.5	56.6

## 化肥施用量、小水电站和农村用电量

年 份	化肥施用量 (万吨)	农村小型水电站		农村用电量 (亿度)
		个 数 (个)	发电能力 (万千瓦)	
1952	7.8	98	0.8	0.5
1957	37.3	544	2.0	1.4
1965	194.2			37.1
1978	884.0	82,387	223.4	253.1
1979	1,086.3	83,224	276.3	282.7
1980	1,269.4	80,319	304.1	320.8
1981	1,334.9	74,017	336.0	369.9
1982	1,513.4	66,256	353.0	396.9
1983	1,659.8	62,328	346.3	435.2

注：1. 化肥施用量均按有效成分100%计算。

2. 农村用电量包括国家电网的供电量和农村自办电站的供电量，  
不包括在农村的全民所有制单位的用电量。



General State of State Farms Under Land Reclamation Departments

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1983</u>
Number of farms	ea	562	804	2,062	2,067	2,070
Number of workers	10,000					
Farmland area	10,000					
	hectares					
of which:						
Reclaimed area	"					
Grain output	10,000 tons					
Grain procurement	"					
Cotton output	"					
Slaughtered pigs	10,000					
Year-end number of pigs	"					
Pork output	10,000 tons					
Year-end number of cows	"					
Year-end number of sheep	"					
Milk output	"					
Wool output	"					
Large and medium size tractors in use	ea					
Combined harvesters in use	ea					
Heavy-duty trucks in use	ea					

# 农垦系统全民所有制农场基本情况

项 目	单 位	1952年	1957年	1965年	1978年	1983年
农场个数	个	562	804	2,062	2,067	2,070
职工人数	万人	35.9	44.1	260.0	514.0	501.8
耕地面积	万公顷	37.7	105.4	333.5	428.4	443.0
其中：农田开荒面积	万公顷	2.6	22.1	19.8		8.9
粮食产量	万吨	22.6	72.9	358.3	648.5	814.5
粮食交售量	万吨	4.6	24.0	124.0	197.7	378.5
棉花产量	万吨	0.46	1.82	7.09	7.42	14.31
肉猪出栏头数	万头	0.3	12.0	66.3	255.7	271.5
猪年底头数	万头	3.2	40.2	124.5	477.9	374.2
猪肉产量	万吨	0.02	0.77	3.43	14.41	20.18
牛年底头数	万头	5.1	19.7	127.4	129.6	148.9
羊年底头数	万头	73	142	781	643	781
牛奶产量	万吨	0.09	5.82	19.80	27.11	45.05
羊毛产量	万吨	0.05	0.23	0.95	1.29	1.78
大中型拖拉机拥有量	台	1,176	4,815	18,668	51,005	59,317
联合收割机拥有量	台	276	1,406	5,411	13,587	18,838
农用运输车辆拥有量	辆	271	1,305	5,415	16,254	18,265

# Agricultural Facilities and Meteorological Stations

Unit: each

Year	Agro-technical popularization station	Animal breeding station	Veterinary centers	Seed station, seed company	Fine strain demonstration and breeding ground	Meteoro- logical station
1952	232	389	1,005			317
1957						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						

# National Disaster Areas and Disaster Stricken Areas

Unit: 100 million mu

Year	Disaster area	Disaster stricken area	Percentage of stricken area	From flood		From drought	
				Disaster area	Stricken area	Disaster area	Stricken area
1952	1.23	0.66	54.1	0.42	0.28	0.64	0.39
1957							
1965							
1978							
1979							
1980							
1981							
1982							
1983							

# 农业事业机构和气象台(站)

单位: 个

年 份	农业技术 推 广 站	科 学 配种站	畜 牧 兽医站	种子站、 种子公司	良种示范 繁 殖 场	气象台 (站)
1 9 5 2	232	389	1,005	.		317
1 9 5 7	13,669	821	2,930	1,390	1,899	1,647
1 9 7 9	17,622	1,174	8,495	2,369	2,418	2,739
1 9 8 0	15,114	533	5,530	2,436	2,404	2,668
1 9 8 1	15,415	566	6,778	2,370	2,392	2,654
1 9 8 2	17,300	547	6,358	2,787	2,366	2,648
1 9 8 3	14,694	669	7,689	2,548	2,271	2,658

# 全国受灾和成灾面积

单位: 亿亩

年 份	受灾 面积	成灾 面积	成 灾 占受灾 %	其中: 水灾		旱 灾	
				受灾 面积	成灾 面积	受灾 面积	成灾 面积
1 9 5 2	1.23	0.66	54.1	0.42	0.28	0.64	0.39
1 9 5 7	4.37	2.25	51.4	1.21	0.90	2.58	1.11
1 9 6 5	3.12	1.68	53.9	0.84	0.42	2.04	1.22
1 9 7 8	7.62	3.27	42.9	0.43	0.14	6.03	2.70
1 9 7 9	5.91	2.27	38.4	1.01	0.43	3.70	1.40
1 9 8 0	6.68	3.35	50.1	1.37	0.75	3.92	1.87
1 9 8 1	5.97	2.81	47.1	1.29	0.60	3.85	1.82
1 9 8 2	4.97	2.42	48.7	1.25	0.67	3.10	1.50
1 9 8 3	5.21	2.43	46.6	1.82	0.86	2.41	1.14

# Number of Industrial Enterprises and Units

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1983</u>
National total	10,000	16.95	15.77	34.84	39.25
1. Classified according to economic forms					
State-owned industry	"				
Collective industry	"				
of which:					
Rural commune industry	"				
Other	"				
2. Light and heavy industries					
Light industry	"				
Heavy industry	"				
3. Classified according to size					
Large enterprises	ea				
Medium enterprises	"				
Small enterprises	"				
4. Classified according to industrial branches					
Metallurgical industry	"				
Electric power industry	"				
Coal industry	"				
Petroleum industry	"				
Chemical industry	"				
Machine building industry	"				
Building materials industry	"				
Forestry industry	"				
Food industry	"				
Textile industry	"				
Paper-making industry	"				

- Note: 1. The total number of enterprises and units includes all industrial enterprises with independent or nonindependent accounting of various economic forms, but not those run by production brigades or teams, or individual handicrafts.
2. Other economic forms include joint state-collective ventures, joint state-individual ventures, joint collective-individual ventures, joint ventures with Chinese and foreign investment, industrial and commercial undertakings by overseas, Hong Kong and Macao entrepreneurs, or foreign business ventures.  
(Same applies to following.)

# 工业企业单位数

项 目	单位	1957年	1965年	1978年	1983年
全 国 总 计	万个	16.95	15.77	34.84	39.25
一、按经济类型分					
全民所有制工业	万个	5.80	4.59	8.37	8.71
集体所有制工业	万个	11.15	11.18	26.47	30.46
其中：农村人民公社工业	万个		1.22	16.41	18.61
其他类型工业	万个				0.08
二、按轻重工业分					
轻工业	万个	11.57	12.87	20.44	24.22
重工业	万个	5.38	2.90	14.40	15.03
三、按企业规模分					
大型企业	个			1,222	1,675
中型企业	个			3,160	4,178
小型企业	个			344,065	386,692
四、按工业部门分					
其中：					
冶金工业	个	2,200	1,049	4,934	4,793
电力工业	个	1,506	3,683	8,262	11,118
煤炭工业	个	1,530	2,096	9,389	8,559
石油工业	个	45	80	250	324
化学工业	个	4,423	3,689	22,393	25,217
机械工业	个	35,589	42,193	103,753	101,649
建材工业	个	5,994	8,467	44,118	51,904
森林工业	个	25,829	13,790	12,128	18,251
食品工业	个	28,651	23,109	40,953	62,547
纺织工业	个	13,945	8,417	12,145	18,404
造纸工业	个	1,884	1,853	3,648	4,504

注：1. 企业单位数总计包括各种经济类型的独立和非独立核算的工业企业，但不包括农村生产大队、生产队办的工业和个体手工业。

2. 其他类型工业包括全民与集体合营、全民与私人合营、集体与私人合营、中外合营、华侨和港澳工商业者经营、外贸经营等工业（下同）。

# Gross Value of Industrial Output

Unit: 100 million yuan

<u>Item</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983 as percentage of 1982</u>	<u>1983 as percentage of 1978</u>
National total	6,164.4	5,577.5	110.5	146.1
1. Classified according to economic forms				
State-owned industry				
Collective industry				
of which:				
Rural commune industry				
Individual industry				
Other				
2. Light and heavy industries				
Light industry				
Heavy industry				
3. Classified according to size				
Large enterprises				
Medium enterprises				
Small enterprises				
4. Classified according to industrial branches				
Metallurgical industry				
Electric power industry				
Coal industry				
Petroleum industry				
Chemical industry				
Machine building industry				
Building materials industry				
Forestry industry				
Food industry				
Textile industry				
Paper-making industry				

Note: This table is based on 1980 constant prices.

# 工 业 总 产 值

单位：亿元

项 目	1983年	1982年	1983年为 1982年%	1983年为 1978年%
全 国 总 计	6,164.4	5,577.5	110.5	146.1
一、按经济类型分				
全民所有制工业	4,747.8	4,340.3	109.4	138.1
集体所有制工业	1,354.2	1,192.8	113.5	172.7
其中：农村人民公社工业	413.3	354.3	116.7	187.0
个体经营工业	7.5	3.4	220.6	
其他类型工业	54.9	41.0	133.9	
二、按轻重工业分				
轻工业	3,059.7	2,814.9	108.7	170.1
重工业	3,104.7	2,762.6	112.1	128.4
三、按企业规模分				
大型企业	1,617.3	1,456.4	111.0	152.4
中型企业	1,158.2	1,027.4	112.7	149.6
小型企业	3,388.9	3,093.7	109.5	141.1
四、按工业部门分				
其中：				
冶金工业	523.7	485.2	107.9	129.0
电力工业	220.2	207.1	106.3	135.9
煤炭工业	166.6	155.1	107.4	109.7
石油工业	310.1	288.0	107.7	115.7
化学工业	741.1	659.0	112.5	155.6
机械工业	1,440.5	1,225.1	117.6	141.5
建材工业	245.4	222.6	110.2	147.9
森林工业	116.1	112.3	103.4	123.3
食品工业	794.3	755.5	105.1	156.2
纺织工业	956.0	866.9	110.3	183.4
造纸工业	81.4	74.0	110.0	139.4

注：本表按1980年不变价格计算。



# Change in Gross Value of Industrial Output for Various Economic Sectors

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>State- owned industry</u>	<u>Collective industry</u>	<u>Joint- public private industry</u>	<u>Private industry</u>	<u>Individual handi- crafts</u>	<u>Others</u>
1. Absolute amounts (100 million yuan)							
1949	140	36.8	0.7	2.2	68.3	32.2	
1952							
1957							
1965							
1978							
1979							
1980							
1981							
1982							
1983							
2. Proportion (%)							
1949							
1952							
1957							
1965							
1978							
1979							
1980							
1981							
1982							
1983							

Note: In this table, the figures for 1949-1957 are based on 1952 constant prices; for 1965, on 1957 constant prices; for 1978-1980, on 1970 constant prices; and for 1981-1983, on 1980 constant prices.

## 工业总产值中各种经济类型的变化

年 份	合 计	全民所有 制工业	集体所有 制工业	公私合 营工业	私营 工业	个体经 营工业	其他类 型工业
<b>一、绝对额(亿元)</b>							
1949	140	36.8	0.7	2.2	68.3	32.2	
1952	343	142.6	11.2	13.7	105.2	70.6	
1957	784	421.5	149.2	206.3	0.4	6.5	
1965	1,394	1,255.5	138.4				
1978	4,231	3,416.4	814.4				
1979	4,591	3,719.8	870.9				
1980	4,992	3,928.4	1,034.4			0.8	28.8
1981	5,178	4,051.4	1,089.3			1.9	32.1
1982	5,577	4,340.3	1,192.8			3.4	41.0
1983	6,164	4,747.8	1,354.2			7.5	51.9
<b>二、比重(%)</b>							
1949	100	26.2	0.5	1.6	48.7	23.0	
1952	100	41.5	3.3	4.0	30.6	20.6	
1957	100	53.8	19.0	26.3	0.1	0.8	
1965	100	90.1	9.9				
1978	100	80.8	19.2				
1979	100	81.0	19.0				
1980	100	78.7	20.7			...	0.6
1981	100	78.3	21.0			...	0.6
1982	100	77.8	21.4			0.1	0.7
1983	100	77.0	22.0			0.1	0.9

注：本表1949—1957年数字按1952年不变价格计算，1965年按1957年不变价格计算，1978—1980年按1970年不变价格计算，1981—1983年按1980年不变价格计算。

# Indices and Composition of Gross Output Value for Principal Industrial Sectors

<u>Industrial sector</u>	<u>Indices</u>			<u>Composition</u>		
	1983 as percentage of 1952	1983 as percentage of 1978	1983 as percentage of 1982	1957	1978	1983
Gross value of industrial output	2,340.1	146.1	110.5	100	100	100
of which:						
Metallurgy						
Electric power						
Coal						
Petroleum						
Chemical						
Machine building						
Building materials						
Forestry						
Food						
Textile						
Paper-making						

Note: The indices in this table are based on comparable prices. Composition figures for 1957 are based on 1952 constant prices; those for 1978, on 1970 constant prices; and those for 1983, on 1980 constant prices.

主要工业部门总产值指数和构成

工业部门	指 数			构 成		
	1983年为 1952年%	1983年为 1978年%	1983年为 1982年%	1957年	1978年	1983年
工业总产值	2,340.1	146.1	110.5	100	100	100
其中:						
冶金工业	2,925.0	129.0	107.9	9.3	8.7	8.5
电力工业	4,751.6	135.9	106.3	1.1	3.8	3.6
煤炭工业	1,088.4	109.7	105.4	2.3	2.8	2.7
石油工业	16,048.1	115.7	107.7	0.9	5.5	5.0
化学工业	11,819.5	155.6	112.5	8.2	12.4	12.0
机械工业	6,936.5	111.5	117.6	18.2	27.3	26.4
建材工业	2,667.1	147.9	110.2	3.3	3.6	4.0
森林工业	379.6	123.3	103.4	5.4	1.8	1.9
食品工业	758.5	156.2	105.1	19.6	11.1	12.9
纺织工业	1,027.4	183.4	110.3	13.2	12.5	15.5
造纸工业	1,111.1	170.1	110.0	2.3	1.3	1.3

注: 本表指数按可比价格计算。构成数字1957年按1952年不变价格计算, 1978年按1970年不变价格计算, 1983年按1980年不变价格计算。

### Output of Major Industrial Products (1)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Chemical fibers</u> <u>(10,000 tons)</u>		<u>Yarn</u> <u>(10,000</u> <u>tons)</u>	<u>Fabric</u> <u>(100</u> <u>million</u> <u>meters)</u>	<u>Woolen</u> <u>fabric</u> <u>(10,000</u> <u>meters)</u>	<u>Silk</u> <u>(10,000</u> <u>tons)</u>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Including</u> <u>synthetic</u> <u>fibers</u>				
1949			32.7	18.9	544	0.18
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						

Note: Yarn and fabric include mixed fabric, but not substitute chemical fiber yarn, cloth, hand-made yarn or cord fabric.

### Output of Major Industrial Products (2)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Silk</u> <u>textiles</u> <u>(100</u> <u>million</u> <u>meters)</u>	<u>Gunny</u> <u>sacks</u> <u>(10,000)</u>	<u>Machine</u> <u>made</u> <u>paper and</u> <u>cardboard</u> <u>(10,000</u> <u>tons)</u>	<u>Sugar</u> <u>(10,000</u> <u>tons)</u>	<u>Beer</u> <u>(10,000</u> <u>tons)</u>	<u>Cigarettes</u> <u>(10,000</u> <u>cases)</u>	<u>Salt</u> <u>(10,000</u> <u>tons)</u>
1949	0.50	0.10	11	20		160	299
1952							
1957							
1965							
1978							
1979							
1980							
1981							
1982							
1983							

### 主要工业产品产量(一)

年 份	化学纤维(万吨)		纱 (万吨)	布 (亿米)	呢 绒 (万米)	丝 (万吨)
	合 计	其中: 合成纤维				
1949			32.7	18.9	544	0.18
1952			65.6	38.3	423	0.56
1957	0.02		81.4	50.5	1,817	0.99
1965	5.01	0.52	130.0	62.8	4,240	0.91
1978	28.46	16.94	238.2	110.3	8,885	2.97
1979	32.63	21.36	263.5	121.5	9,017	2.97
1980	45.03	31.41	292.6	134.7	10,095	3.54
1981	52.73	38.47	317.0	142.7	11,308	3.74
1982	51.70	37.53	335.4	153.5	12,669	3.71
1983	54.07	40.20	327.0	148.8	14,291	3.69

注：纱和布均包括混纺在内，不包括代用纤维纱、布和手工纱、布及孢子布。

### 主要工业产品产量(二)

年 份	丝织品 (亿米)	麻 袋 (亿条)	机制纸 及纸板 (万吨)	糖 (万吨)	啤 酒 (万吨)	香 烟 (万箱)	原 盐 (万吨)
1949	0.50	0.10	11	20		160	299
1952	0.65	0.67	37	45		265	495
1957	1.45	0.83	91	86		446	828
1965	3.42	1.25	173	146		478	1,147
1978	6.11	2.90	439	227		1,182	1,953
1979	6.63	3.44	493	250		1,303	1,477
1980	7.59	4.10	535	257	69	1,520	1,728
1981	8.35	4.29	540	317	91	1,704	1,832
1982	9.14	5.00	589	338	117	1,885	1,638
1983	9.99	5.51	661	377	163	1,938	1,613

### Output of Major Industrial Products (3)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Chemical drugs (10,000 tons)</u>	<u>Synthetic detergent (10,000 tons)</u>	<u>Bicycles (10,000)</u>	<u>Sewing machines (10,000)</u>	<u>Wrist- watches (10,000)</u>	<u>TV sets (10,000)</u>	
						<u>Total</u>	<u>of which: Color TV</u>
1949			1.4				
1952	0.01			6.6			
1957					0.04		
1965		3.0				0.44	
1978							0.38
1979							
1980							
1981							
1982							
1983							

Note: Before, chemical drugs included seven major types: antibiotics, sulfa-drugs, antipyretics, vitamins, drugs for endemic diseases, antituberculosis drugs and oral contraceptives. After 1975, the number was increased to 12 to include anti-cancer drugs, drugs for cardiac and arterial diseases, drugs for influenza and bronchitis, diagnostic preparations for X-ray, and other common drugs.

### Output of Major Industrial Products (4)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Radios (10,000)</u>	<u>Cameras (10,000)</u>	<u>Household laundry machines (10,000)</u>	<u>Household refrigerators (10,000)</u>	<u>Electric fans (10,000)</u>	<u>Light bulbs (100 million)</u>
1949	0.4					0.13
1952						
1957		0.01				
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980			24.5	4.90	724	
1981						
1982						
1983						

### 主要工业产品产量(三)

年 份	化学 药品 (万吨)	合 成 洗涤剂 (万吨)	自行车 (万辆)	缝纫机 (万架)	手 表 (万只)	电视机(万部)	
						合计	其中, 彩色 电视机
1949			1.4				
1952	0.01		8.0	6.6			
1957	0.22		80.6	27.8	0.04		
1965	1.05	3.0	183.8	123.8	100.8	0.44	
1978	4.07	32.4	854.0	486.5	1,351.1	51.73	0.38
1979	4.17	33.7	1,009.5	586.8	1,707.0	132.85	0.95
1980	4.01	33.3	1,302.4	767.8	2,215.5	249.20	3.21
1981	3.73	47.8	1,754.3	1,039.1	2,872.4	539.41	15.21
1982	4.22	56.9	2,420.0	1,286.0	3,301.0	592.01	28.81
1983	4.80	67.7	2,758.2	1,087.2	3,469.0	684.01	53.11

注: 化学药品, 1975年以前数字为七类药品: ①抗菌素、②磺胺药、③解热药、④维生素、⑤地方病药、⑥抗结核药、⑦口服避孕药; 1975年以后各年为十二类药品, 新增加抗癌药、心血管药、抗感冒及气管炎药、诊断造影剂和其他常用药。

### 主要工业产品产量(四)

年 份	收音机 (万部)	照相机 (万架)	家 用 洗衣机 (万台)	家 用 电冰箱 (万台)	电风扇 (万台)	灯 泡 (亿只)
1949	0.4					0.13
1952	1.7					0.26
1957	35.2	0.01				0.69
1965	81.5	1.72				1.92
1978	1,167.7	17.89				7.59
1979	1,380.7	23.81				8.50
1980	3,003.8	37.28	24.5	4.90	724	9.46
1981	4,057.2	62.30	128.1	5.56	1,050	9.66
1982	1,723.9	74.23	253.3	9.99	919	10.73
1983	1,998.9	92.56	365.9	18.85	1,016	12.49



### Output of Major Industrial Products (5)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Coal</u> (100 million tons)	<u>Crude oil</u> (100 million tons)	<u>Natural gas</u> (100 million cubic meters)	<u>Generating capacity</u> (100 million kwh)	
				<u>Total</u>	<u>of which:</u> <u>hydropower</u>
1949	0.32	12	0.07	43	7
1952					
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					

- Note: 1. Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal and lignite, but not bone coal.  
2. Crude oil includes both natural and artificial crude oil.

### Output of Major Industrial Products (6)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Pig iron</u> (10,000 tons)	<u>Steel</u> (10,000 tons)	<u>Rolled steel</u> (10,000 tons)	<u>Machine-</u> <u>made coke</u> (10,000 tons)	<u>Timber</u> (10,000 cubic meters)
1949	25	15.8	13	53	567
1952					
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					

- Note: 1. The processed rolled steel duplicated in the iron and steel industry has been deducted from the figures here.  
2. The timber figures refer to the quantities transported out.

### 主要工业产品产量(五)

年 份	原 煤 (亿吨)	原 油 (万吨)	天 然 气 (亿立方米)	发 电 量 (亿度)	
				合 计	其中: 水电
1949	0.32	12	0.07	43	7
1952	0.66	44	0.08	73	13
1957	1.31	146	0.7	193	48
1965	2.32	1,131	11.0	676	104
1978	6.18	10,405	137.3	2,566	446
1979	6.35	10,615	145.1	2,820	501
1980	6.20	10,595	142.7	3,006	582
1981	6.22	10,122	127.4	3,093	655
1982	6.66	10,212	119.3	3,277	744
1983	7.15	10,607	122.1	3,514	864

注: 1. 原煤包括无烟煤、褐煤、烟煤, 不包括石煤。

2. 原油包括天然原油和人造原油。

### 主要工业产品产量(六)

年 份	生 铁	钢	成品钢材	机制焦炭	木 材
	(万吨)	(万吨)	(万吨)	(万吨)	(万立方米)
1949	25	15.8	13	53	567
1952	193	135	106	222	1,233
1957	594	535	415	555	2,787
1965	1,077	1,223	881	1,203	3,978
1978	3,479	3,178	2,208	3,269	5,162
1979	3,673	3,448	2,497	3,354	5,439
1980	3,802	3,712	2,716	3,405	5,359
1981	3,417	3,560	2,670	3,172	4,942
1982	3,551	3,716	2,902	3,311	5,041
1983	3,738	4,002	3,072	3,451	5,232

注: 1. 成品钢材已剔除钢铁工业内部重复加工的钢材。

2. 木材指运出量。

# Output of Major Industrial Products (7)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Cement (10,000 tons)</u>	<u>Plate glass (10,000 standard cases)</u>	<u>Sulphuric acid (10,000 tons)</u>	<u>Soda ash (10,000 tons)</u>	<u>Caustic soda (10,000 tons)</u>	<u>Synthetic ammonia (10,000 tons)</u>
1949	66	108	4.0	8.8	1.5	0.5
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						

Note: Output of synthetic ammonia calculated according to actual amount in kind.

# Output of Major Industrial Products (8)

Unit: 10,000 tons

## Agricultural chemical fertilizers

of which:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Nitrogenous fertilizers</u>	<u>Phosphate fertilizers</u>	<u>Chemical insecticide</u>	<u>Ethylene</u>	<u>Plastics</u>
1949	0.6	0.6				
1952				0.2		0.2
1957			2.2			
1965					0.30	
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						

Note: Figures for agricultural chemical fertilizers are based on 100 percent active ingredients.

### 主要工业产品产量(七)

年 份	水 泥 (万吨)	平板玻璃 (万标 准箱)	硫 酸 (万吨)	纯 碱 (万吨)	烧 碱 (万吨)	合成氨 (万吨)
1949	66	108	4.0	8.8	1.5	0.5
1952	286	213	19.0	19.2	7.9	3.8
1957	686	462	63.2	50.6	19.8	15.3
1965	1,634	687	234.0	88.2	55.6	118.4
1978	6,524	2,004	661.0	132.9	164.0	1,143.5
1979	7,390	2,330	699.8	148.6	182.6	1,318.2
1980	7,986	2,771	764.3	161.3	192.3	1,497.4
1981	8,290	3,064	780.7	165.2	192.3	1,483.3
1982	9,520	3,546	817.5	173.5	207.3	1,546.3
1983	10,825	4,167	869.6	179.3	212.3	1,677.1

注：合成氨按实物量计算。

### 主要工业产品产量(八)

单位：万吨

年 份	农 用 化 肥			化学农药	乙 烯	塑 料
	合 计	其 中				
		氮 肥	磷 肥			
1949	0.6	0.6				
1952	3.9	3.9		0.2		0.2
1957	15.1	12.9	2.2	6.5		1.3
1965	172.6	103.7	68.8	19.3	0.30	9.7
1978	869.3	763.9	103.3	53.3	38.03	67.9
1979	1,065.4	882.1	181.7	53.7	43.49	79.3
1980	1,232.1	999.3	230.8	53.7	48.99	89.8
1981	1,239.0	985.7	250.8	48.4	50.48	91.6
1982	1,278.1	1,021.9	253.7	45.7	56.49	100.3
1983	1,378.9	1,109.4	266.6	33.1	65.37	112.1

注：农用化肥按有效成分100%计算。

### Output of Major Industrial Products (9)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Calcium Carbide (10,000 tons)</u>	<u>Outer tires (10,000)</u>	<u>Mining equipment (10,000 tons)</u>	<u>Power generating equipment (10,000 kws)</u>	<u>Metal cutters (10,000 sets)</u>	<u>Motor vehicles (10,000)</u>
1949	0.3	3	0.07		0.16	
1952				0.6		
1957						0.79
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						

- Note: 1. Power generating equipment refers to sets of 500 or more kws, including hydraulic turbine generators, turbogenerators, and gas turbine power generators.  
2. Metal cutters do not include drill sets, grinders or polishers.

### Output of Major Industrial Products (10)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Tractors (10,000)</u>	<u>Walking tractors (10,000)</u>	<u>Diesel engines (commodity) (10,000 hp)</u>	<u>Railway loco- motives (units)</u>	<u>Railway freight cars (10,000)</u>	<u>Railway passenger cars (units)</u>	<u>Civilian steel ships (10,000 tons)</u>
1949			1		0.14	23	
1952				20			
1957							
1965	0.96	0.36					
1978							86.1
1979							
1980							
1981							
1982							
1983							

- Note: Tractors refer to wheeled or caterpillar tractors of 20 or more horsepower.

## 主要工业产品产量(九)

年 份	电 石 (万吨)	轮胎外胎 (万条)	矿山设备 (万吨)	发电设备 (万千瓦)	金属切削 机 床 (万台)	汽 车 (万辆)
1949	0.3	3	0.07		0.16	
1952	1.1	42	0.18	0.6	1.37	
1957	4.9	88	5.29	19.8	2.80	0.79
1965	44.0	732	4.00	68.3	3.96	4.05
1978	123.8	936	24.29	483.8	18.32	14.91
1979	140.7	1,169	26.37	621.2	13.96	18.57
1980	152.0	1,146	16.25	419.3	13.36	22.24
1981	151.3	729	11.49	139.5	10.26	17.56
1982	167.5	864	15.82	164.5	9.97	19.63
1983	180.8	1,271	23.16	274.0	12.10	23.93

注：1.发电设备指500千瓦及以上的，包括水轮发电机组、汽轮发电机及燃气轮发电机。

2.金属切削机床不包括台钻、砂轮机、抛光机。

## 主要工业产品产量(十)

年 份	拖拉机 (万台)	手 扶 拖拉机(商品量) (万台)	内燃机 (万马力)	铁路 机车 (台)	铁路 客车 (万辆)	铁路 货车 (辆)	民 用 钢质船舶 (万吨)
1949			1		0.14	23	
1952			4	20	0.58	6	
1957			69	167	0.73	154	
1965	0.96	0.30	279	146	0.29	160	
1978	11.35	32.42	2,818	521	1.70	784	86.1
1979	12.56	31.75	2,903	573	1.60	856	89.9
1980	9.77	21.79	2,532	512	1.06	1,002	81.8
1981	5.28	19.89	2,004	398	0.88	1,159	91.6
1982	4.03	29.83	2,296	486	1.66	1,153	102.5
1983	3.70	49.77	2,899	589	1.58	1,240	129.4

注：拖拉机是指20马力及以上的轮式式和履带式拖拉机。

### Composition of Total Energy Output

<u>Year</u>	Total energy output (in terms of standard fuel, 10,000 tons)	<u>Percentage of total energy output</u>			
		<u>Coal</u>	<u>Crude oil</u>	<u>Natural gas</u>	<u>Hydroelectricity</u>
1949	2,374	96.3	0.7		3.0
1952					
1957				0.1	
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					

### Composition of Total Energy Consumption

<u>Year</u>	Total national consumption (10,000 tons)	<u>Percentage of total energy consumption</u>			
		<u>Coal</u>	<u>Petroleum</u>	<u>Natural gas</u>	<u>Hydroelectricity</u>
1953	5,411	94.33	3.81	0.02	1.84
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					

## 能源生产总量和构成

年 份	能源生产总量 (折标准燃料, 万吨)	占能源生产总量的%			
		原 煤	原 油	天 然 气	水 电
1949	2,274	96.3	0.7		3.0
1952	4,871	96.7	1.3		2.0
1957	9,861	94.9	2.1	0.1	2.9
1965	18,824	88.0	8.6	0.8	2.6
1978	62,770	70.3	23.7	2.9	3.1
1979	64,562	70.2	23.5	3.0	3.3
1980	63,721	69.4	23.8	3.0	3.8
1981	63,223	70.2	22.9	2.7	4.2
1982	66,772	71.2	21.9	2.4	4.5
1983	71,263	71.6	21.3	2.3	4.8

## 能源消费总量和构成

年 份	能源国内 消费总量 (万吨)	占能源消费总量的%			
		煤 炭	石 油	天 然 气	水 电
1953	5,411	94.33	3.81	0.02	1.84
1957	9,644	92.32	4.59	0.08	3.01
1965	18,901	86.45	10.27	0.63	2.65
1978	57,114	70.67	22.73	3.20	3.40
1979	58,588	71.31	21.79	3.30	3.60
1980	60,275	71.81	21.05	3.14	4.00
1981	59,447	72.74	19.92	2.85	4.49
1982	61,937	73.92	18.67	2.56	4.85
1983	65,657	73.71	18.56	2.47	5.26



# Product Quality Indices for Key Industrial Enterprises

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
1. Coal industry			
Ash content of commodity coal	%	20.91	20.31
Proportion of gangue in commodity coal	%		
2. Petroleum industry			
Water content in crude oil brought out of oilfield	%		
Proportion of up-to-standard quality of petroleum products	%		
3. Electric power industry			
Proportion of up-to-standard cycles	%		
4. Metallurgical industry			
Grade of iron ores	%		
Up-to-standard proportion of blast furnace pig iron	%		
Up-to-standard proportion of open hearth steel ingots	%		
Up-to-standard proportion of electric furnace steel ingots	%		
Up-to-standard proportion of steel ingots from side-blown converters	%		
Up-to-standard proportion of steel ingots from top-blown converters	%		
Up-to-standard proportion of rolled steel	%		
5. Chemical industry			
Grade of phosphorus ores	%		
Up-to-standard proportion of soda ash (ammonia-alkaline method)	%		
6. Building materials industry			
Up-to-standard proportion of ex-factory cement	%		
Proportion of first-grade plate glass	%		
7. Forestry industry			
Proportion of first-grade sawn timber	%		
8. Textile industry			
Quality product proportion of rayon fiber	%		
Quality product proportion of synthetic fiber	%		
Proportion of above-first-grade cotton yarn	%		
Proportion of first-grade cotton fabric in stock	%		
Proportion of first-grade printed and dyed fabrics in stock	%		
9. Light industry			
Proportion of finished products in machine-made paper and cardboard	%		
of which: newsprint	%		
relief printing plates	%		
Quality points for wristwatches	point		
Quality points for sewing machines	"		
Quality points for bicycles	"		

# 重点工业企业产品质量指标

项 目	单 位	1982年	1983年
<b>一、煤炭工业</b>			
商品煤灰分	%	20.91	20.31
商品煤含矸率	%	0.45	0.40
<b>二、石油工业</b>			
油田外运原油含水率	%	0.37	0.32
石油产品质量合格率	%	99.99	100.00
<b>三、电力工业</b>			
周波合格率	%	96.42	96.96
<b>四、冶金工业</b>			
供应产品位	%	62.52	62.13
高炉生铁合格率	%	99.94	99.95
平炉钢锭合格率	%	97.95	98.37
电炉钢锭合格率	%	99.41	99.43
转炉铸锭合格率	%	99.20	99.36
连铸铸锭合格率	%	98.45	98.72
钢材合格率	%	98.73	98.98
<b>五、化学工业</b>			
供应产品位	%	27.8	27.7
纯碱(优等品)合格率	%	100.00	100.00
<b>六、建材工业</b>			
出厂水泥合格率	%	99.97	99.96
平板玻璃一等品率	%	78.94	82.50
<b>七、森工工业</b>			
供应一等品率	%	80.7	80.1
<b>八、纺织工业</b>			
精梳环锭正品率	%	98.58	98.76
普梳环锭正品率	%	98.49	98.97
细支一等一等品率	%	98.86	98.77
棉布入等一等品率	%	95.92	95.52
棉布入等一等品率	%	88.94	87.66
<b>九、轻工业</b>			
机制纸及纸板成品率	%	91.7	91.7
其中：新闻纸成品率	%	92.7	92.5
古板纸成品率	%	86.8	87.7
手表质量分	分	90.35	91.25
缝纫机质量分	分	88.92	89.51
自行车质量分	分	89.03	91.36

# Indices of Material Consumption by Key Industrial Enterprises

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
1. Coal industry			
Mine timber consumed in production	cubic meter/10,000 tons		73.23
Electricity consumed in production	kwh/ton		
2. Petroleum industry			
Crude oil loss rate	%		
Comprehensive electricity consumption for crude oil (gas)	kwh/ton		
3. Electric power industry (power plants of more than 6,000 kws)			
Standard coal consumed in power generation	gram/kwh		
Standard coal consumed in power supply	"		
4. Metallurgical industry			
Iron ore consumed for each ton of pig iron	kilogram		
Fuel consumed for each ton of pig iron (comprehensive coke ratio)	"		
Coke consumed for each ton of pig iron (coke ratio each heat)	"		
Iron and steel materials consumed for each ton of open hearth steel	"		
Iron and steel materials consumed for each ton of electric furnace steel	"		
Power consumption for smelting each ton of electric furnace steel	kwh		
Iron and steel materials consumed for each ton of side-blown converter steel	kilogram		
Iron and steel materials consumed for each ton of top-blown converter steel	"		
5. Chemical industry			
Coke and anthracite consumed for each ton of synthetic ammonia (84 percent each heat)	"		
Power consumption for each ton of synthetic ammonia	kwh		
6. Building materials industry			
Overall consumption of standard coal for each ton of cement	kilogram		
Power consumption for each ton of cement	kwh		
Power consumption for each heavy case of plate glass	"		
7. Forestry industry			
Lumber productivity	%		
Logging productivity	"		
8. Textile industry			
Power consumption for each ton of rayon fiber	kwh		
Net amount of cotton (including chemical fiber) for making 1 ton of cotton yarn	kilogram		
Power consumption for each ton of cotton year (mixed)	kwh		

[continued, next page]

# 9. Light industry

Timber consumption for each ton of chemical pulp of original color	cubic meter	4.6
Soda consumption for each ton of chemical pulp of original color	kilogram	
Timber consumption for each ton of mechanical pulp	cubic meter	
Power consumption for each ton of mechanical pulp	kwh	

## 重点工业企业单位产品物耗指标

项 目	单 位	1982年	1983年
<b>一、钢铁工业</b>			
油田原油生产耗电个	立方米/万吨	80.16	75.23
油田原油生产耗电本	度/吨	26.02	24.35
<b>二、石油工业</b>			
油田原油损耗率	%	2.29	2.30
油田原油(气)综合耗电	度/吨	53.18	56.54
<b>三、电力工业 (6000千瓦以上电厂)</b>			
发电耗标准煤	克/度	404	400
供电耗标准煤	克/度	438	444
<b>四、冶金工业</b>			
每吨生铁耗铁矿石	公斤	1,814	1,830
每吨生铁耗燃料(综合焦比)	公斤	577	575
每吨生铁耗焦炭(入炉焦比)	公斤	538	545
每吨平炉钢耗钢铁料	公斤	1,095	1,095
每吨电炉钢耗钢铁料	公斤	1,037	1,034
每吨电炉钢冶炼耗电	度	643	625
每吨吹转炉钢耗钢铁料	公斤	1,173	1,171
每吨顶吹转炉钢耗钢铁料	公斤	1,148	1,113
<b>五、化学工业</b>			
每吨合成氨耗焦、白煤(入炉84%)	公斤	314	1,301
每吨合成氨耗电	度	1,434	1,106
<b>六、建材工业</b>			
每吨水泥综合耗标准煤	公斤	166.16	163.50
每吨水泥综合耗电	度	100.00	100.90
每重量箱平板玻璃耗电	度	3.71	3.19
<b>七、森林工业</b>			
锯材出材率	%	69.6	70.2
原条出材率	%	88.2	88.6
<b>八、纺织工业</b>			
每吨粘胶纤维用电量	度	3,608	3,786
每吨棉纱通梭净用棉量(包括化纤)	公斤	1,067	1,067
每吨棉纱用电量(混合数)	度	1,862	1,894
<b>九、轻工业</b>			
每吨本色化学木浆耗木材	立方米	4.6	4.6
每吨本色化学木浆耗碱	公斤	464	465
每吨机械木浆耗木材	立方米	2.5	2.5
每吨机械木浆耗电	度	1,482	1,467

# Equipment Utilization and Other Indices in Key Industrial Enterprises

Item	Unit	1982	1983
1. Coal Industry			
Stripping and extraction ratio	cubic meter/ton		6.30
Productive tunneling rate	meter/10,000 tons		
Tunnel opening rate	"		
2. Petroleum industry			
Oil well utilization rate	"		
3. Electric power industry			
Average number of hours of generating equipment utilization (power plant of more than 500 kws)	hours		
Hydroelectricity	"		
Thermal electricity	"		
4. Metallurgical industry			
Blast furnace utilization coefficient	ton/cubic meter day/night		
Open hearth utilization coefficient	"		
Service life of open hearth top	occurrence		
Average smelting time for each heat in open hearth	hour/minute		
Electric furnace utilization coefficient	ton/1 million volt-ampere day/night		
Average smelting time for each heat in electric furnace	hour/minute		
Side-blown converter utilization rate	ton/nominal ton, day/night		
Average time for smelting each heat in side-blown converter	minute		
Service life of side-blown converter	occurrence		
Top-blown converter utilization coefficient	ton/nominal ton, day/night		
Average smelting time for each heat in top-blown converter	minute		
Service life of top-blown converter lining	occurrence		
5. Chemical industry			
Sulphuric acid (100%) catalyst volume utilization coefficient	ton/cubic meter .day		
Synthetic ammonia air-making furnace utilization coefficient	cubic meter/square meter .day		
6. Building material industry			
Revolving rate of rotary kiln	"		
Melting capacity of melting kiln for plate glass	kilogram/square meter .day		
7. Forestry industry			
Average amount of timber collection by each tractor	cubic meter		
Average annual haul of timber of each truck	"		
Average annual haul by each locomotive	"		
8. Textile industry			
Average yarn output by each 1,000 spindles (mixed number)	kilogram		
Output of each loom/hour (mixed number)	meter		

重点工业企业设备利用及其他指标

项 目	单 位	1982年	1983年
一、煤炭工业			
剥采比	立方米/吨	6.37	6.30
生产掘进率	米/万吨	179.78	175.66
开拓掘进率	米/万吨	23.80	22.73
二、石油工业			
油井利用率	%	91.14	91.95
三、电力工业			
发电设备平均利用小时(500千瓦以上电厂)	小时	5,007	5,101
水 电	小时	3,708	4,104
火 电	小时	5,542	5,513
四、冶金工业			
高炉利用系数	吨/立方米·昼夜	1,548	1,591
平炉利用系数	吨/平方米·昼夜	8.37	8.90
平炉炉龄寿命	次	390	3,77
平炉平均每炉冶炼时间	时:分	7:25	7:15
电炉利用系数	吨/百万伏安·昼夜	16.50	17.88
电炉平均每炉冶炼时间	时:分	3:52	3:48
侧吹转炉利用系数	吨/公称吨·昼夜	35.59	35.20
侧吹转炉平均每炉冶炼时间	分	48	48
侧吹转炉炉衬寿命	次	260	323
顶吹转炉利用系数	吨/公称吨·昼夜	16.94	18.08
顶吹转炉平均每炉冶炼时间	分	34	34
顶吹转炉炉衬寿命	次	521	541
五、化学工业			
硫酸(100%)触媒容积利用系数	吨/立方米·日	3.53	3.53
合成氨造气炉利用系数	立方米/平方米·日	19,296	18,207
六、建材工业			
回转窑运转率	%	83.26	83.62
平锅玻璃熔窑熔化能力	公斤/平方米·日	1,333	1,371
七、森林工业			
平均每台拖拉机年集材量	立方米	4,171	4,503
平均每辆汽车年运材量	立方米	4,607	4,985
平均每台森林机车年运材量	立方米	29,330	29,505
八、纺织工业			
每千锭时平均产纱量(混合数)	公斤	24.69	24.13
棉布织机每台时产量(混合数)	米	3.97	3.84

# Actual Labor Productivity in Key Industrial Enterprises

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
1. Coal Industry			
Productivity of coal-mining force	ton/man.day	0.873	0.891
Extraction productivity	"		
Tunneling productivity	meter/man.day		
2. Petroleum industry			
Oil workers' productivity	"		
Oil transportation workers' productivity	10,000 km/ person.year		
3. Electric power industry			
Power generating workers	10,000 kwh person.year		
4. Metallurgical industry			
Opencut mining force	ton/person.year		
Opencut mining workers	"		
Underground mining force	"		
Underground mining workers	"		
Blast furnace smelting workers	"		
Open hearth smelting workers	"		
Electric furnace smelting workers	"		
Side-blown converter smelting workers	"		
Top-blown converter smelting workers	"		
5. Chemical industry			
Sulphuric acid workers	"		
Soda ash (ammonia soda method) workers	"		
Synthetic ammonia workers (large, medium domestic plants)	"		
Urea workers (large, medium domestic plants)	"		
6. Building material industry			
Productivity of cement production force	"		
7. Textile industry			
Cotton yarn output per workers	piece		
Cotton fabric output per worker	meter		
8. Light industry			
Machine-made paper and cardboard workers	ton/person.year		
Bicycle workers	number/person.year		
Sewing machine workers	"		
Wristwatch workers	"		
Salt workers	ton/person.year		
Cigarette workers	case/person.year		

# 重点工业企业实物劳动生产率

项 目	单 位	1982年	1983年
一、煤炭工业			
原煤全员效率	吨/工	0.873	0.891
回采工效率	吨/工	4.094	4.224
掘进工效率	米/工	0.113	0.113
二、石油工业			
原油全员效率	吨/人·年	199.7	196.0
输油工人	万吨公里/人·年	390.46	397.09
三、电力工业			
发电工人	万度/人·年	131.9	132.0
四、冶金工业			
露天采矿全员效率	吨/人·年	3,445	3,483
露天采矿工人	吨/人·年	4,796	4,879
坑下采矿全员效率	吨/人·年	265	295
坑下采矿工人	吨/人·年	387	418
高炉炼铁工人	吨/人·年	1,282	1,387
平炉炼钢工人	吨/人·年	506	534
电炉炼钢工人	吨/人·年	187	207
侧吹转炉炼钢工人	吨/人·年	269	266
顶吹转炉炼钢工人	吨/人·年	619	635
五、化学工业			
硫酸工人	吨/人·年	754	743
纯碱(氨碱法)工人	吨/人·年	379	372
合成氨工人	吨/人·年	198	196
尿素工人	吨/人·年	491	575
六、建材工业			
水泥全员效率	吨/人·年	240	252
七、纺织工业			
棉纱工人	件/工	0.182	0.177
棉布工人	米/工	100.81	100.69
八、轻工业			
机制纸及纸板工人	吨/人·年	14.49	15.70
自行车工人	辆/人·年	250	253
缝纫机工人	架/人·年	154	143
手表工人	只/人·年	647	602
原盐工人	吨/人·年	145.87	152.80
卷烟工人	箱/人·年	169.25	166.70



# Output Value of Industrial Enterprises Per Worker

(Based on 1980 constant prices)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Output value per worker (Yuan/person.year)</u>	<u>Index (1952 = 100)</u>
1949	3,016	72.1
1952		
1957		
1965		
1978		
1979		
1980		
1981		
1982		
1983		

Note: This table refers to state-owned industrial enterprises with independent accounting. (Same in following tables.)

## Output Value Index Per Worker of Major Industrial Sectors

(1952 = 100)

<u>Branches</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Industrial output value per worker	152.1	214.6	266.0	283.5	290.0	311.9

of which:

Metallurgical industry  
Electric power industry  
Coal industry  
Petroleum industry  
Chemical industry  
Machine building industry  
Building materials industry  
Forestry industry  
Food industry  
Textile industry  
Paper-making industry

# 工业企业全员劳动生产率

(按1980年不变价格计算)

年 份	劳动生产率 (元/人·年)	指 数 (以1952年为100)
1949	3,016	72.1
1952	4,184	100.0
1957	6,362	152.1
1965	8,979	214.6
1978	11,130	266.0
1979	11,833	282.9
1980	12,080	288.7
1981	11,863	283.5
1982	12,133	290.0
1983	13,049	311.9

注：本表是指全民所有制独立核算工业企业（下表同）。

## 主要工业部门全员劳动生产率指数

(以1952年为100)

部 门	1957年	1965年	1978年	1981年	1982年	1983年
工业全员劳动生产率	152.1	214.6	266.0	283.5	290.0	311.9
其中：						
冶金工业	208.2	303.1	233.6	250.8	257.1	272.1
电力工业	156.3	248.9	386.0	336.2	322.6	336.3
煤炭工业	150.8	98.9	110.8	100.7	103.6	107.0
石油工业	174.9	317.7	624.3	520.2	494.7	513.5
化学工业	231.7	501.2	552.4	654.6	694.5	755.5
机械工业	199.5	287.4	404.0	380.2	425.8	497.7
建材工业	171.7	313.5	328.1	341.3	365.9	392.0
森林工业	98.6	95.9	79.7	80.6	78.7	81.0
食品工业	141.7	162.5	158.2	176.2	175.5	174.9
纺织工业	114.5	169.9	208.7	238.9	213.6	224.8
造纸工业	174.5	209.1	155.4	142.3	144.2	156.4

# Mileage of Various Transportation Routes

Unit: 10,000 kilometers

Year	<u>Railway</u>	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Inland rivers</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Civilian Airlines</u>	<u>Pipeline for oil (gas)</u>
					of which:	
					<u>Inter- national routes</u>	
1949	2.18	8.07	7.36			
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						

- Note: 1. Railway mileage does not include that of local railways.  
2. Asterisk denotes figure from a general survey at the end of October.

# Volume of Freight Transportation

Unit: 10,000 tons

Year	Total volume	Railway	Highway	Water transport			Civil Aviation
				of which:			
				Total	Ocean- going	Pipeline	
1949	16,097	5,589	7,963	2,543			2.4
1952							
1957							
1965							
1978							
1979							
1980							
1981							
1982							
1983							

# 各种运输线路长度

单位：万公里

	铁路营业里程	公路里程	内河航道里程	民用航空航线里程		输油(气)管道里程
				合计	其中：国际航线	
1949	2.18	8.07	7.36			
1952	2.29	12.67	9.50	1.31	0.51	
1957	2.67	25.46	14.41	2.64	0.43	
1965	3.64	51.15	15.77	3.94	0.45	
1978	4.86	89.02	13.60	14.89	5.53	0.83
1979	4.98	87.58*	10.78*	16.00	5.13	0.91
1980	4.99	88.83	10.85	19.17	8.12	0.87
1981	5.02	89.75	10.87	21.82	8.28	0.97
1982	5.05	90.70	10.86	23.27	9.99	1.04
1983	5.16	91.51	10.89	22.91	9.99	1.09

注：1.铁路营业里程不包括地方铁路。

2.带\*号的是10月底普查数。

# 货 运 量

单位：万吨

年 份	货运量总计	铁路	公路	水 运		管道输油(气)量	民用航空
				合计	其中：远洋运输		
1949	16,097	5,589	7,963	2,543			2.4
1952	31,516	13,217	13,158	5,141	14		0.2
1957	80,365	27,421	37,505	15,438	60		0.8
1965	121,083	49,100	48,987	22,993	246		2.7
1978	248,946	110,119	85,182	43,292	3,659	10,347	6.4
1979	248,028	111,893	81,556	43,229	4,249	11,342	8.0
1980	240,506	111,279	76,017	42,676	4,281	10,525	8.9
1981	231,605	107,673	71,504	41,490	4,530	10,929	9.4
1982	247,507	113,532	78,777	44,329	4,606	10,859	10.2
1983	254,552	118,784	79,078	45,058	4,759	11,620	11.6

# Volume of Freight Turnover

Unit: 100 million ton/kilometers

## Water transport

of which:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total turnover</u>	<u>Railway</u>	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Ocean-going</u>	<u>Pipeline</u>	<u>Civil Aviation</u>
1949	255	184	8	63			0.2
1952							
1957							
1965							
1978							
1979							
1980							
1981							
1982							
1983							

Note: Figures in parentheses includes freight turnover undertaken by vehicles in highway transportation.

## Composition of Freight Volume and Turnover

(percentages of total)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Freight Volume</u>			<u>Freight Turnover</u>		
	<u>Railway</u>	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Water transport</u>	<u>Railway</u>	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Water transport</u>
1949	34.7	49.5	15.8	72.2	3.1	24.7
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						

# 货物周转量

单位：亿吨公里

年 份	货物周转 量 总 计	铁 路	公 路	水 运		管道运输 (气)	民用 航空
				合 计	其中：远洋 运输		
1949	255	184	8	63			0.2
1952	762	602	14	146	28		
1957	1,810	1,346	48	416	77		0.1
1965	3,463	2,698	95	670	237		0.3
1978	9,829	5,345	274	3,779	2,487	430	1.0
1979	10,907	5,598	268	4,564	3,174	476	1.2
	(11,384)		(745)				
1980	11,517	5,717	255	5,053	3,530	491	1.4
	(12,026)		(764)				
1981	11,616	5,712	253	5,150	3,643	499	1.7
	(12,143)		(780)				
1982	12,403	6,120	303	5,477	3,769	501	2.0
	(13,049)		(949)				
1983	13,295	6,646	335	5,788	3,977	524	2.3
	(14,044)		(1,084)				

注：括号内数字包括公路运输中社会车辆完成的货物周转量。

## 货运量和货物周转量构成

(以总计为100)

	货 运 量			货 物 周 转 量		
	铁 路	公 路	水 运	铁 路	公 路	水 运
1949	34.7	49.5	15.8	72.2	3.1	24.7
1952	41.9	41.8	16.3	79.0	1.8	19.2
1957	34.1	46.7	19.2	74.4	2.6	23.0
1965	40.6	40.4	19.0	77.9	2.7	19.4
1978	44.2	34.2	17.4	54.4	2.8	38.5
1979	45.1	32.9	17.4	51.3	2.5	41.8
1980	46.3	31.6	17.7	49.6	2.2	43.9
1981	46.5	30.9	17.9	49.2	2.2	44.3
1982	45.9	31.8	17.9	49.3	2.4	44.2
1983	46.7	31.1	17.7	50.0	2.5	43.5

# Volume of Passenger Traffic

Unit: 10,000 persons

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Railway</u>	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Water transport</u>	<u>Civil aviation</u>
1949	13,695	10,297	1,809	1,562	27
1952					
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					

# Passenger Turnover Volume

Unit: 100 million passenger/kilometers

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Railway</u>	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Water transport</u>	<u>Civil aviation</u>
1949	155.0	130	8.0	15.2	1.8
1952					
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					

# 客 运 量

单位：万人

年 份	客运量 总 计	铁 路	公 路	水 运	民用航空
1949	13,695	10,297	1,809	1,562	27
1952	24,518	16,352	4,559	3,605	2
1957	63,821	31,262	23,772	8,780	7
1965	96,334	41,245	43,693	11,369	27
1978	253,993	81,491	149,229	23,042	231
1979	289,666	86,390	178,618	24,360	298
1980	341,785	92,204	222,799	26,439	343
1981	384,844	95,300	261,559	27,584	401
1982	428,963	99,921	300,610	27,987	445
1983	470,614	106,044	336,965	27,214	391

# 旅 客 周 转 量

单位：亿人公里

年 份	旅客周转 量 总 计	铁 路	公 路	水 运	民用航空
1949	155.0	130	8.0	15.2	1.8
1952	248.4	201	22.7	24.5	0.2
1957	496.3	361	88.1	46.4	0.8
1965	697.1	479	168.2	47.4	2.5
1978	1,743	1,093	521	101	24
1979	1,968	1,216	603	114	35
1980	2,281	1,383	729	129	40
1981	2,500	1,473	839	138	50
1982	2,744	1,575	964	145	60
1983	3,095	1,776	1,106	154	59



# Volume of Cargo Handled at Major Seaports

Units: 10,000 tons

<u>Ports</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1983</u>
Total	1,440	3,727	7,181	19,834	24,952
Dalian					
Yingkou					
Qinhuangdao					
Tianjin					
Yantai					
Qingdao					
Lianyungang					
Shanghai					
Ningbo					
Shantou					
Huangpu					
Zhanjiang					
Haikou					
Basuo					
Sanya					

# 沿海主要港口货物吞吐量

单位：万吨

港 口	1952年	1957年	1965年	1978年	1983年
总 计	1,440	3,727	7,181	19,834	24,952
大 连	151	588	1,057	2,864	3,520
营 口	18	32	29	33	34
秦 皇 岛	181	283	478	2,219	3,057
天 津	74	284	549	1,131	1,506
烟台	26	48	98	458	650
青 岛	175	221	448	2,002	2,183
连云港	46	105	265	594	858
上海	656	1,649	3,194	7,955	9,190
宁波					483
汕 头	35	130	181	153	210
黄 埔	47	186	470	1,050	1,601
湛江	12	79	220	947	1,110
海 防	16	35	64	76	109
八 所		11	99	307	372
董 业	3	76	29	45	39

# Major Economic and Technical Indices of Railways, Highways and Water Transport

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
1. Railway			
Freight car turnaround time	day	3.22	3.30
Freight car net load	ton		
Freight train operating speed	km/hr		
Average daily distance covered by freight locomotive	10,000 kms		
of which: steam locomotive	"		
Coal consumption by steam locomotive per 10,000 ton/km	kilogram		
Oil consumption by diesel locomotive per 10,000 ton/km	"		
2. Highway (local)			
Percentage of trucks in good operating condition	%		
Annual output per ton of truck loading capacity	ton/km		
Annual output per truck	"		
Gas consumption per 100 ton/km	liter		
Diesel oil consumption per 100 ton/km	"		
3. Water transport			
Operational rate of transport ships under central government	%		
Annual output per ton of loading capacity by ships under central government	ton/km		
Annual output per horsepower by Chang Jiang tugboats	"		
Annual output per ton-capacity of Chang Jiang barges	"		
Operational rate by local inland river tugboats	%		
Annual output per horsepower by local inland river tugboats	ton/km		

## 铁路、公路、水运主要经济技术指标

项 目	单 位	1982年	1983年
<b>一、铁 路</b>			
货车周转时间	天	3.22	3.30
货车静载重	吨	49.2	49.9
货物列车旅行速度	公里/小时	28.0	27.8
货运机车平均日产量	万吨公里	72.0	73.0
其中：蒸汽机车	万吨公里	74.0	75.2
蒸汽机车每万吨公里耗煤	公斤	105.6	104.7
内燃机车每万吨公里耗油	公斤	33.1	32.4
<b>二、公路（地方）</b>			
载货汽车完好率	%	86.9	87.4
载货汽车年吨年产量	吨公里	39,007	38,345
载货汽车单车年产量	吨公里	184,080	189,168
载货汽车每百吨公里耗汽油	月	8.1	8.6
载货汽车每百吨公里耗柴油	月	5.9	5.8
<b>三、水 运</b>			
直属水运船舶营运率	%	87.4	90.0
直属水运货运吨船年产量	吨公里	41,400	41,877
长江拖轮每马力年产量	吨公里	78.618	84.301
长江驳船每吨船年产量	吨公里	15,867	16,741
地方内河拖轮营运率	%	83.9	85.3
地方内河拖轮每马力年产量	吨公里	51,983	51,031

Number of Posts and Telecommunications Offices and Sub-Offices  
and Length of Telecommunications Routes

Year	Office and Sub-office (10,000)		Length of routes (10,000 km)		Long- distance telephone circuits (units)	Telegraph circuits (units)
	Total	Including those in rural areas	Total	Including airmail routes		
1949	2.63		70.60	0.14		
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						

Posts and Telecommunications Business Volume

Year	Total volume (100 million yuan)	Letters (100 million)	Newspapers and magazines (10,000)	Telegrams (10,000)	Long- distance calls (10,000)	Urban telephones (10,000)
1949	0.97	5.99		1,129	902	21.77
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						

Total: The total volume of posts and telecommunications business in 1982 and 1983 is calculated according to 1980 constant prices. Those of the previous years are based on 1970 constant prices.

### 邮电局、所数及邮路长度

年 份	邮电局、所(万处)		邮路长度(万公里)		长话电路	电报电路
	合 计	其中, 在 农村的	合 计	其中, 航 空邮路	(路)	(路)
1949	2.63		70.60	0.14		
1952	4.95		128.97	1.03	3,777	4,460
1957	4.54	3.83	222.26	3.94	4,684	4,964
1965	4.38	3.85	349.28	5.25	9,913	7,010
1978	4.96	4.31	486.33	14.65	18,801	8,430
1979	4.96	4.30	481.23	16.16	20,307	8,785
1980	4.95	4.28	473.71	16.33	22,011	9,146
1981	4.96	4.26	466.02	15.85	23,909	8,808
1982	4.97	4.26	467.63	16.19	25,961	9,178
1983	5.02	4.27	472.09	15.15	28,637	9,467

### 邮 电 业 务 量

年 份	邮电业 务总量 (亿元)	函 件 (亿份)	报 刊 期发数 (万份)	电 报 (万份)	长途电话 (万张)	市内电话 (万户)
1949	0.97	5.99		1,129	902	21.77
1952	1.64	8.09	1,363	1,204	1,628	29.53
1957	2.94	16.41	3,264	1,533	2,090	46.45
1965	6.28	21.76	5,621	5,277	8,869	77.11
1978	11.65	28.35	11,250	12,748	18,574	119.15
1979	12.55	30.80	12,680	13,495	20,587	127.02
1980	13.34	33.13	16,431	14,663	21,404	134.17
1981	14.02	33.88	18,124	15,938	22,049	142.64
1982	20.41	33.94	19,598	16,071	23,574	153.87
1983	22.26	35.21	22,933	18,075	26,556	168.86

注: 邮电业务总量, 1982、1983年按1980年不变价格计算, 以前各年按1970年不变价格计算。

# Levels of Posts and Telecommunications Services

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
<b>National level</b>				
Average number of letters per person each year	each	3.1	3.3	3.4
Average number of newspapers and magazines per 100 persons each year	copies			
Proportion of cities where people read up-to-date RENMIN RIBAO	%			
Average number of telephone sets per 100 persons	sets			
Proportion of above-county-level cities having automatic switchboards	%			
<b>Rural level</b>				
Proportion of communes having posts and telecommunications stations or sub-offices	%			
Proportion of production brigades accessible to postal routes	%			
Proportion of county cities where people read up-to-date provincial newspapers	%			
Proportion of communes where people read up-to-date provincial newspapers	%			
Proportion of production brigades where people read up-to-date provincial newspapers	%			
Proportion of communes having automatic switchboards	%			
Proportion of communes having telephone facilities	%			
Proportion of production brigades having telephone facilities	%			
Proportion of production teams having telephone facilities	%			

## 邮 电 通 信 水 平

	单位	1965年	1982年	1983年
<b>全国邮电通信水平</b>				
平均每人每年发函件数	件	3.1	3.3	3.4
平均每百人每年订报刊数	份	7.7	19.3	22.4
当天看到人民日报的省市区比重	%		72.4	72.4
平均每百人拥有电话机部数	部	0.29	0.46	0.50
县以上城市装有自动电话交换机的比重	%		40.1	37.4
<b>农村邮电通信水平</b>				
设有邮电局所公社的比重	%		65.8	64.7
通邮路的公社比重	%	98.3	99.6	99.5
通邮路的大队比重	%	94.0	95.9	95.0
通邮路的生产队比重	%		69.2	69.3
当天看到省报的县市比重	%		41.5	41.6
当天看到省报的公社比重	%		18.2	18.5
当天看到省报的大队比重	%		10.5	9.6
已装电话交换机的公社比重	%		73.4	68.8
已通电话的公社比重	%	95.6	95.8	94.9
已通电话的大队比重	%	52.5	53.9	48.3
已通电话的生产队比重	%		20.2	18.7



# Total Investment in Social Fixed Assets

(1983)

<u>Item</u>	<u>Total investment</u> <u>(100 million yuan)</u>		<u>Proportion (%)</u>	
	of which:		of which:	
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Housing</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Housing</u>
Total amount	1,369	416	100.0	100.0
1. State-owned units				
Capital construction				
Renovation and transformation				
2. Collective units				
Cities and towns				
Countryside				
3. Individual housing investment				
Cities and towns				
Countryside				

# 全社会固定资产投资总额

(1983年)

项 目	投资额 (亿元)		比 重 (%)	
	合 计	其中: 住 宅	合 计	其中: 住 宅
全社会固定资产投资总额	1,369	418	100.0	100.0
一、全民所有制单位	952	167	69.5	40.1
基本建设	594	125	43.4	30.0
更新改造及其他措施	358	42	26.1	10.1
二、集体所有制单位	156	19	11.4	4.6
城 镇	45	11	3.3	2.7
农 村	111	8	8.1	1.9
三、个人建房投资	261	230	19.1	55.3
城 镇	17	16	1.3	3.8
农 村	244	214	17.8	51.5

# Total Fixed Asset Investment of State-Owned Units

Unit: 100 million yuan

Period (Years)	Total fixed asset investment	of which:	
		Capital construction investment	Capital construction investment as percentage of total investment (%)
First Five-Year Plan	611.58	588.47	96.2
Second Five-Year Plan			
1963-1965			
Third Five-Year Plan			
Fourth Five-Year Plan			
Fifth Five-Year Plan			
Including: 1978			
1979			
1980			
Sixth Five-Year Plan			
1981			
1982			
1983			

## Sources of Capital Construction Investment for State-Owned Units

Period (Years)	Total	Total investment (100 million yuan)		Comparison in percentage	
		Budgeted investment	Extra- budgetary investment	Budgeted investment	Extra- budgetary investment
First Five-Year Plan	588.47	531.18	57.29	90.3	9.7
Second Five-Year Plan					
1963-1965					
Third Five-Year Plan					
Fourth Five-Year Plan					
Fifth Five-Year Plan					
Including: 1978					
1979					
1980					
Sixth Five-Year Plan					
1981					
1982					
1983					

## 全民所有制单位固定资产投资总额

单位：亿元

时 期 (年份)	固 定 资 产 投 资 总 额	其中： 基 本 建 设 投 资	基本建设投资 占固定资产投资 比重 (%)
“一五”时期	611.58	528.47	96.2
“二五”时期	1,307.00	1,206.09	92.3
1963~1965	499.45	421.89	84.5
“三五”时期	1,209.09	976.03	80.7
“四五”时期	2,276.37	1,763.95	77.5
“五五”时期	3,186.22	2,342.17	73.5
其中：1978	668.72	500.99	74.9
1979	699.36	523.48	74.9
1980	715.90	558.89	74.9
“六五”时期			
1981	667.51	442.91	66.4
1982	845.31	555.53	65.7
1983	951.96	594.13	62.4

## 全民所有制单位基本建设投资来源

时 期 (年份)	基本建设投资总额 (亿元)			比 重 (以合计为100)	
	合 计	国家预算 内 投 资	国家预算 外 投 资	国家预算 内 投 资	国家预算 外 投 资
“一五”时期	588.47	531.18	57.29	90.3	9.7
“二五”时期	1,206.09	944.38	261.71	78.3	21.7
1963~1965	421.89	371.74	50.15	88.1	11.9
“三五”时期	976.03	871.28	104.75	89.3	10.7
“四五”时期	1,763.95	1,454.72	309.23	82.5	17.5
“五五”时期	2,342.17	1,808.49	533.68	77.2	22.8
其中：1978	500.99	417.37	83.62	83.3	16.7
1979	523.48	418.57	104.91	80.0	20.0
1980	558.89	349.27	209.62	62.5	37.5
“六五”时期					
1981	442.91	251.56	191.35	56.8	43.2
1982	555.53	276.67	278.86	49.8	50.2
1983	594.13	345.76	248.37	58.2	41.8

**Rate of Availability of Fixed Assets in Capital Construction and Proportion  
of Large and Medium Projects Completed and Put Into Operation**

<u>Period (Years)</u>	<u>Increased value of fixed assets</u>	<u>Rate of avai- lability (%)</u>	<u>Number of large and medium projects completed and in operation</u>	<u>Percentage of large and medium projects com- pleted and in operation (%)</u>
First Five-Year Plan	492.18	83.6	595	15.5
Second Five-Year Plan 1963-1965				
Third Five-Year Plan				
Fourth Five-Year Plan				
Fifth Five-Year Plan				
Including: 1978				
1979				
1980				
Sixth Five-Year Plan				
1981				
1982				
1983				

- Note: 1. This table and all tables through page 164 contain capital construction figures for state-owned units only.
2. The rate of availability of fixed assets means the proportion of the increased value of fixed assets to the total capital construction investment. Statistics on the increased value of fixed assets are incomplete and the availability rate was low during the Third Five-Year Plan.
3. Average annual figures are used in the percentage of large and medium projects completed and in operation in various periods.

**Amount of Capital Construction Investment for Various National Economic Sectors (1)**

Unit: 100 million yuan

<u>Period (Years)</u>	<u>Total amount</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Building industry</u>	<u>Geological prospecting</u>	<u>Agriculture, forestry, water con- servancy and meteorology</u>
First Five-Year Plan	588.47	250.26	21.54	14.36	41.83
Second Five-Year Plan 1963-1965					
Third Five-Year Plan					
Fourth Five-Year Plan					
Fifth Five-Year Plan					
Including: 1978					
1979					
1980					
Sixth Five-Year Plan					
1981					
1982					
1983					

### 基本建设固定资产交付使用率和大中型项目建成投产率

时期(年份)	新增 固定资产 (亿元)	固定资产 交付使用 率(%)	投产大中型 项目个数 (个)	大中型项目 建成投产率 (%)
“一五”时期	492.18	83.6	595	15.5
“二五”时期	861.82	71.5	581	8.1
1963~1965	367.79	87.2	355	10.4
“三五”时期	580.13	59.4	743	11.5
“四五”时期	1,082.34	61.4	742	9.4
“五五”时期	1,747.31	74.6	515	7.4
其中: 1978	372.30	74.3	99	5.8
1979	438.02	83.7	128	9.7
1980	442.06	79.1	82	8.3
“六五”时期				
1981	383.40	86.6	79	10.6
1982	413.10	74.4	116	11.2
1983	453.10	76.3	91	11.2

- 注: 1. 本表至70页各表都是全民所有制单位的基本建设数字。  
 2. 固定资产交付使用率是新增固定资产占基建投资总额的比重。  
 “三五”时期新增固定资产统计不全, 交付使用率偏低。  
 3. 各时期大中型项目建成投产率是每年平均数字。

### 国民经济各部门基本建设投资额(一)

单位: 亿元

时期(年份)	总 计	工 业	建筑业	地质勘探	农林水利
“一五”时期	588.45	250.26	21.54	14.36	11.83
“二五”时期	1,206.09	728.30	16.30	14.25	135.71
1963~1965	421.89	210.18	8.91	1.68	74.46
“三五”时期	976.03	541.51	17.38	4.57	101.97
“四五”时期	1,763.95	977.97	28.57	11.76	173.08
“五五”时期	2,412.15	1,241.71	43.43	29.53	246.04
其中: 1978	500.99	273.16	8.64	11.65	54.31
1979	524.48	256.85	11.47	7.40	57.92
1980	558.89	275.61	11.31	3.03	52.03
“六五”时期					
1981	447.91	216.01	9.21	2.50	29.21
1982	555.53	260.60	10.67	2.59	31.12
1983	594.13	282.26	10.53	3.46	35.45

Amount of Capital Construction Investment for Various  
National Economic Sectors (2)

Unit: 100 million yuan

<u>Period (Years)</u>	<u>Transportation, posts and telecommunications</u>	<u>Commerce, catering, service and materials supply</u>	<u>Scientific research, culture, education, public health and social welfare</u>	<u>Urban public utilities</u>	<u>Others</u>
First Five-Year Plan	90.15	21.40	44.56	14.43	89.94
Second Five-Year Plan					
1963-1965					
Third Five-Year Plan					
Fourth Five-Year Plan					
Fifth Five-Year Plan					
Including: 1978					
1979					
1980					
Sixth Five-Year Plan					
1981					
1982					
1983					

Composition of Capital Construction Investment for Various  
National Economic Sectors (1)

Unit: Percentage

<u>Period (Years)</u>	<u>Total amount</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Building industry</u>	<u>Geological prospecting</u>	<u>Agriculture, forestry, water conservancy and meteorology</u>
First Five-Year Plan	100.0	42.5	3.7	2.4	7.1
Second Five-Year Plan					
1963-1965					
Third Five-Year Plan					
Fourth Five-Year Plan					
Fifth Five-Year Plan					
Including: 1978					
1979					
1980					
Sixth Five-Year Plan					
1981					
1982					
1983					

## 国民经济各部门基本建设投资额 (二)

单位：亿元

时期 (年份)	运输邮电	商业饮食 业服务业 和物资 供应	科学文教 卫生和社 会福利	城市 公用事业	其 他
“一五”时期	90.15	21.40	44.56	14.43	89.94
“二五”时期	163.30	24.12	46.39	27.55	50.17
1963~1965	53.78	10.44	24.05	12.31	26.08
“三五”时期	150.01	21.04	27.44	17.38	92.43
“四五”时期	317.59	50.41	55.45	33.41	115.51
“五五”时期	302.45	87.35	127.82	95.12	178.68
其中：1978	68.04	15.29	21.77	15.39	33.51
1979	64.09	20.57	33.47	29.91	41.80
1980	62.34	28.57	44.29	33.81	47.90
“六五”时期					
1981	40.47	28.01	43.63	31.85	42.02
1982	57.21	35.97	50.81	42.22	61.34
1983	78.04	28.92	59.44	38.02	58.09

## 国民经济各部门基本建设投资额构成 (一)

单位：%

时期 (年份)	总 计	工 业	建筑业	地质勘探	农林水利 气象
“一五”时期	100.0	42.5	3.7	2.4	7.1
“二五”时期	100.0	60.4	1.3	1.2	11.3
1963~1965	100.0	49.8	2.1	0.4	17.7
“三五”时期	100.0	55.5	1.8	0.4	10.7
“四五”时期	100.0	55.4	1.6	0.7	9.8
“五五”时期	100.0	52.6	1.9	1.3	10.5
其中：1978	100.0	54.5	1.8	2.3	10.6
1979	100.0	49.1	2.2	1.4	11.1
1980	100.0	49.3	2.0	0.5	9.3
“六五”时期					
1981	100.0	48.8	2.1	0.6	6.6
1982	100.0	48.9	1.9	0.5	6.1
1983	100.0	47.5	1.8	0.5	6.0



Composition of Capital Construction Investment for Various  
National Economic Sectors (2)

Unit: Percentage

<u>Period (Years)</u>	<u>Transportation, posts and telecommunications</u>	<u>Commerce, catering, service and materials supply</u>	<u>Scientific research, culture, education, public health and social welfare</u>	<u>Urban public utilities</u>	<u>Others</u>
First Five-Year Plan	15.3	3.6	7.6	2.5	15.3
Second Five-Year Plan 1963-1965					
Third Five-Year Plan					
Fourth Five-Year Plan					
Fifth Five-Year Plan Including: 1978					
1979					
1980					
Sixth Five-Year Plan					
1981					
1982					
1983					

Productive and Nonproductive Capital Construction Investment

<u>Period (Years)</u>	<u>Investment amounts (100 million yuan)</u>			<u>Percentage of total amount</u>		
	<u>Productive construction</u>	<u>Nonproductive construction</u>		<u>Productive construction</u>	<u>Nonproductive construction</u>	
		of which:			of which:	
		<u>Total</u>	<u>Housing</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Housing</u>
First Five-Year Plan	394.50	193.97	53.79	67.0	33.0	9.1
Second Five-Year Plan 1963-1965						
Third Five-Year Plan						
Fourth Five-Year Plan						
Fifth Five-Year Plan						
Including: 1978						
1979						
1980						
Sixth Five-Year Plan						
1981						
1982						
1983						

# 国民经济各部门基本建设投资额构成(%)

单位: %

时期(年份)	运输邮电	商业饮食 服务事业 和物资供应	科学文教 卫生和社 会福利	城市公用事业	其他
"一五"时期	15.3	3.6	7.6	2.5	10.0
"二五"时期	13.5	2.0	3.8	2.3	4.1
1963~1965	12.7	2.5	5.7	2.9	6.2
"三五"时期	15.4	2.1	2.8	1.8	9.5
"四五"时期	14.0	2.9	3.1	1.9	6.6
"五五"时期	12.9	3.7	5.4	4.1	7.6
其中: 1978	13.6	3.1	4.3	3.1	7.7
1979	12.2	3.9	6.4	5.7	8.0
1980	11.2	5.1	7.9	6.1	8.6
"六五"时期					
1981	9.1	6.3	9.5	7.2	9.4
1982	10.3	6.5	9.2	7.6	11.0
1983	13.1	4.9	10.0	6.4	10.8

## 生产性和非生产性基本建设投资额

时期(年份)	基本建设投资额(亿元)			比重(以投资总额为100)		
	生产性 建设	非生产性建设		生产性 建设	非生产性建设	
		合计	其中: 住宅		合计	其中: 住宅
"一五"时期	394.50	193.97	53.79	67.0	33.0	9.1
"二五"时期	1,029.66	176.43	49.56	85.4	14.6	4.1
1963~1965	335.05	86.84	29.09	79.4	20.6	6.9
"三五"时期	818.02	158.01	39.32	83.8	16.2	4.0
"四五"时期	1,455.16	308.79	100.74	82.5	17.5	5.7
"五五"时期	1,729.94	612.23	277.29	73.9	26.1	11.8
其中: 1978	396.24	104.75	39.21	79.1	20.9	7.8
1979	365.14	158.34	77.28	69.3	30.2	14.8
1980	359.28	199.61	111.66	64.3	35.7	20.0
"六五"时期						
1981	252.43	190.48	111.19	57.0	43.0	25.1
1982	302.90	252.63	141.05	54.5	45.5	25.4
1983	346.44	247.69	125.07	58.3	41.7	21.1

Capital Construction Investment in Agriculture, Light Industry, Heavy Industry  
(Classified according to National Economic Sectors)

Period (Years)	Total amount (100 million yuan)			Percentage of total amount		
	Agri- culture	Light industry	Heavy industry	Agri- culture	Light industry	Heavy industry
First Five-Year Plan	41.83	37.47	212.79	7.1	6.4	36.1
Second Five-Year Plan						
1963-1965						
Third Five-Year Plan						
Fourth Five-Year Plan						
Fifth Five-Year Plan						
Including: 1978						
1979						
1980						
Sixth Five-Year Plan						
1981						
1982						
1983						

Capital Construction Investment in Energy Industry, Transportation,  
Posts and Telecommunications

Period (Years)	Total amount (100 million yuan)		Percentage of total amount	
	Energy industry	Transportation, Posts and Telecommunications	Energy industry	Transportation, Posts and Telecommunications
First Five-Year Plan	71.44	90.15	12.1	15.3
Second Five-Year Plan				
1963-1965				
Third Five-Year Plan				
Fourth Five-Year Plan				
Fifth Five-Year Plan				
Including: 1978				
1979				
1980				
Sixth Five-Year Plan				
1981				
1982				
1983				

## 农业、轻工业、重工业基本建设投资额

(按国民经济部门分)

时期(年份)	基本建设投资额(亿元)			比重(以投资总额为100)		
	农 业	轻工业	重工业	农 业	轻工业	重工业
“一五”时期	41.83	37.47	212.79	7.1	6.4	36.1
“二五”时期	135.71	76.59	651.71	11.3	6.4	51.0
1963~1965	74.46	16.47	193.71	17.7	3.9	45.9
“三五”时期	104.27	42.62	498.89	10.7	4.4	51.1
“四五”时期	173.08	103.03	874.94	9.8	5.8	49.6
“五五”时期	246.08	156.25	1,075.46	10.5	6.7	45.9
其中: 1978	53.34	29.30	243.86	10.6	5.8	48.7
1979	57.92	30.60	226.25	11.1	5.9	43.2
1980	52.03	50.89	224.71	9.3	9.1	40.2
“六五”时期						
1981	29.21	43.38	172.63	6.6	9.8	39.0
1982	34.12	46.45	214.15	6.1	8.4	38.5
1983	35.45	38.75	243.53	6.0	6.5	41.0

## 能源工业和运输邮电业基本建设投资额

时期(年份)	基本建设投资额(亿元)		比重(以投资总额为100)	
	能源工业	运输邮电业	能源工业	运输邮电业
“一五”时期	71.44	90.15	12.1	15.3
“二五”时期	200.96	163.30	16.7	13.5
1963~1965	63.66	53.78	15.1	11.7
“三五”时期	154.09	150.01	15.8	15.4
“四五”时期	309.13	317.59	17.5	18.0
“五五”时期	486.41	302.45	20.8	12.9
其中: 1978	113.83	68.04	22.7	13.6
1979	109.92	64.09	21.0	11.2
1980	114.99	62.34	20.7	11.2
“六五”时期				
1981	91.24	40.47	20.6	9.1
1982	101.38	57.21	18.3	10.3
1983	126.55	78.04	21.3	13.1

# Increased Productive Capacity for Major Products from Capital Construction (1)

Period (Years)	Coal mining (10,000 tons)	Power generating capacity (10,000 kwhs)	Petroleum mining (10,000 tons)	Steel smelting (10,000 tons)	Iron ore mining (10,000 tons)	Synthetic ammonia (10,000 tons)
First Five-Year Plan	6,376	246.8	131.2	281.6	1,643.4	13.7
Second Five-Year Plan						
1963-1965						
Third Five-Year Plan						
Fourth Five-Year Plan						
Fifth Five-Year Plan						
Including: 1978						
1979						
1980						
Sixth Five-Year Plan						
1981						
1982						
1983						

Note: Petroleum mining capacity includes the increased capacity from renovation and transformation measures.

# Increased Productive Capacity for Major Products from Capital Construction (2)

Period (Years)	Chemical fertilizers (10,000 tons)	Timber felled and trans- ported (10,000 cubic meters)	Cement (10,000 tons)	Plate glass (10,000 standard cases)	Kinescope (10,000)	Cotton spindles (10,000)
First Five-Year Plan	9.24	409.0	261.3			291.0
Second Five-Year Plan						
1963-1965						
Third Five-Year Plan						
Fourth Five-Year Plan						
Fifth Five-Year Plan						
Including: 1978						
1979						
1980						
Sixth Five-Year Plan						
1981						
1982						
1983						

基本建设新增主要产品生产能力 (一)

时期 (年份)	煤炭开采 (万吨)	发电装机容量 (万千瓦)	石油开采 (万吨)	炼 钢 (万吨)	铁矿开采 (万吨)	合成氨 (万吨)
“一五”时期	6,376	246.9	131.2	281.6	1,643.1	13.7
“二五”时期	14,920	863.8	816.6	1,273.0	2,186.0	12.0
1963~1965	2,392	215.3	674.6	80.5	379.8	28.6
“三五”时期	6,806	860.4	2,777.0	652.7	3,590.1	231.1
“四五”时期	8,121	1,743.2	4,104.2	597.9	4,494.6	189.2
“五五”时期	6,493	1,929.0	3,975.3	588.0	2,097.0	592.1
其中: 1978	1,151	504.8	999.6	112.5	115.0	22.7
1979	1,393	465.1	800.0	210.0	462.0	23.9
1980	829	287.1	574.7	70.8	274.0	21.0
“六五”时期						
1981	1,373	263.7	518.9		475.0	22.5
1982	820	294.3	636.5	18.0	310.0	22.5
1983	1,852	446.6	810.8	6.0	30.0	11.7

注: 石油开采能力中包括更新改造及其他措施新增的能力。

基本建设新增主要产品生产能力 (二)

时期 (年份)	化 肥 (万吨)	木材平运 (万立方米)	水 泥 (万吨)	型 材 (万吨)	显象管 (万只)	棉纺织 (万锭)
“一五”时期	9.24	409.0	261.3			201.0
“二五”时期	66.88	619.4	1,173.6	3.75		295.5
1963~1965	125.71	274.9	222.1	0.20		57.8
“三五”时期	204.16	415.9	1,533.0	18.70		322.0
“四五”时期	372.38	611.6	1,128.3	7.50		94.3
“五五”时期	473.55	361.4	1,119.6	53.71	15	190.5
其中: 1978	83.52	77.8	189.1	1.00		25.0
1979	82.21	89.2	273.8	11.15		54.0
1980	27.94	49.8	288.8	1.96	15	76.1
“六五”时期						
1981	32.28	29.8	154.4	0.10	162	51.0
1982	65.31	33.3	236.8	2.00	168	51.0
1983	8.25	44.7	345.7	0.75	50	31.2

# Increased Productive Capacity for Major Products from Capital Construction (3)

<u>Period (Years)</u>	<u>Chemical fibers (10,000 tons)</u>	<u>Refined sugar (10,000 tons)</u>	<u>Salt (10,000 tons)</u>	<u>Machine made paper and card-board (10,000 tons)</u>	<u>Railways newly available for operation (km)</u>	<u>New highway (km)</u>	<u>Seaport cargo-handling capacity (10,000 tons)</u>
First Five-Year Plan	0.50	62.0	151.3	24.9	4,162	83,403	835
Second Five-Year Plan							
1963-1965							
Third Five-Year Plan							
Fourth Five-Year Plan							
Fifth Five-Year Plan							
Including: 1978							
1979							
1980							
Sixth Five-Year Plan							
1981							
1982							
1983							

## Area of Completed Housing in Capital Construction

<u>Period (Years)</u>	<u>Completed housing area (square meters)</u>	<u>of which:</u>		<u>Construction cost per square meter (yuan)</u>	
		<u>Residential housing</u>	<u>Schools</u>	<u>Residential housing</u>	<u>Schools</u>
First Five-Year Plan	26,640	9,454	2,385	56	47
Second Five-Year Plan					
1963-1965					
Third Five-Year Plan					
Fourth Five-Year Plan					
Fifth Five-Year Plan					
Including: 1978					
1979					
1980					
Sixth Five-Year Plan					
1981					
1982					
1983					

- Note: 1. Completed housing area during Third Five-Year Plan is only estimated.  
 2. The construction cost per square meter of each period is obtained from the figures of the last year.

基本建设新增主要产品生产能力 (c)

时期 (年份)	化学纤维 (万吨)	机制糖 (万吨)	原 盐 (万吨)	机制纸 及纸板 (万吨)	新建铁路交付 运营里程 (公里)	新建公路 (公里)	沿海港口吞吐 能力 (万吨)
“一五”时期	0.50	62.0	151.3	24.9	4,162	83,403	835
“二五”时期	0.87	109.7	644.7	112.7	6,120	37,047	1,599
1963~1965	4.27	22.5	16.3	9.8	1,099	12,629	425
“三五”时期	1.23	20.0	200.0	90.3	3,894	31,213	1,191
“四五”时期	12.40	44.4	150.0	35.0	4,866	40,065	4,805
“五五”时期	26.26	72.1	159.7	34.7	3,776	40,214	5,321
其中: 1978	2.80	12.1	19.7	3.5	1,296	10,578	657
1979	8.33	22.6	44.4	11.2	289	4,956	336
1980	6.03	11.3	52.1	10.7	1,008	3,036	524
“六五”时期							
1981	6.73	17.4	32.4	4.4	3	1,554	236
1982	2.91	34.6	30.6	5.9	31	751	2,000
1983	5.13	33.1	15.0	9.2	601	1,462	1,773

基本建设竣工房屋建筑面积

时期 (年份)	竣工房屋 建筑面积 (万平方米)	其 中		每平方米造价 (元)	
		住 宅	学 校	房 屋	住 宅
“一五”时期	26,640	9,454	2,385	56	47
“二五”时期	38,111	11,012	3,322	74	56
1963~1965	10,850	4,271	1,145	81	59
“三五”时期	20,166	5,400	1,774		
“四五”时期	38,296	12,573	3,392	86	73
“五五”时期	50,040	23,486	3,585	123	113
其中: 1978	9,011	3,752	639	104	89
1979	12,000	6,256	734	113	100
1980	14,500	8,230	866	123	113
“六五”时期					
1981	12,941	7,904	780	139	128
1982	14,357	9,020	717	147	135
1983	13,212	8,125	944	165	151

注: 1. “三五”时期竣工房屋面积是估算的。

2. 各时期每平方米造价是用该时期最后一年的数字。



# Output Value Per Worker in State-Owned Construction Industries

<u>Year</u>	<u>Output Value Per Worker</u> <u>(yuan/year.person)</u>
1952	2,315
1957	
1965	
1978	
1979	
1980	
1981	
1982	
1983	

- Note:
1. The output value per worker is derived by dividing the volume of completed work in the construction trade by the annual average number of total personnel.
  2. The figures for 1952, 1957 and 1965 do not include water conservation work. The figure in parentheses for 1965 and the figures for subsequent years include water conservation work.

# 全民所有制建筑业全员劳动生产率

年 份	全 员 劳 动 生 产 率 (元/年·人)
1 9 5 2	2,315
1 9 5 7	2,865
1 9 6 5	3,091(2,848)
1 9 7 8	3,704
1 9 7 9	3,858
1 9 8 0	4,257
1 9 8 1	4,051
1 9 8 2	4,574
1 9 8 3	5,148

注：1. 建筑业全员劳动生产率是指建筑业自行完成的工作量除以全部人员的年平均人数。

2. 1952、1957、1965年数字不包括水利建设，1965年括号内数字及以后年份的数字包括水利建设。

# Investment in Renovation, Transformation and Other Measures

	Amount invested (100 million yuan)			Percentage		
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	1983
National Total	224.60	289.78	357.83	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. Classified according to national economic sectors						
Industrial sector	164.41					
Heavy industry						
of which: energy industry						
Light industry						
Building industry and geological prospecting						
Agriculture, forestry, water conservation and meteorology						
Transportation and telecommunications						
Commerce, catering, service trade, and materials supply						
Finance and insurance						
Scientific research						
Culture, education, public health and social welfare						
Urban public utilities						
Others						
2. Classified according to structure						
Construction and installation engineering						
Purchase of equipment tools and appliances						
Others						

[continued, next page]

3. Classified according to construction nature

of which:

Renovation and transformation 102.42

Expansion

New construction

更新改造及其他措施投资

	投资额 (亿元)			比 重 (%)		
	1981年	1982年	1983年	1981年	1982年	1983年
全 国 总 计	224.60	289.78	357.83	100.0	100.0	100.0
一、按国民经济部门分						
工业部门	164.41	206.83	264.34	73.2	71.4	73.9
重工业	112.46	142.91	187.02	50.1	49.3	52.3
其中：能源工业	53.59	71.97	91.39	23.9	24.8	25.5
轻工业	51.95	63.89	77.32	23.1	22.1	21.6
建筑业和地质勘探部门	2.92	4.79	5.00	1.3	1.6	1.4
农林水利气象部门	5.84	8.76	6.85	2.6	3.0	1.9
运输邮电部门	25.16	31.73	36.41	11.2	10.9	10.2
商业饮食服务业和物资供应部门	8.53	13.51	15.72	3.8	4.7	4.4
金融保险部门	0.67	1.43	2.31	0.3	0.5	0.6
科学研究部门	1.35	1.21	1.49	0.6	0.4	0.4
文教卫生和社会福利部门	2.92	4.84	5.93	1.3	1.7	1.7
城市公用事业部门	9.88	12.68	14.99	4.4	4.4	4.2
其他部门	2.92	4.00	4.79	1.3	1.4	1.3
二、按构成分						
建筑安装工程	130.94	170.96	206.52	58.3	59.0	57.7
设备、工、器具购置	87.59	108.92	136.76	39.0	37.6	38.2
其 他	6.07	9.90	14.55	2.7	3.4	4.1
三、按建设性质分						
其中：更新改造	102.42	161.76	216.87	45.6	55.8	60.6
扩 建	86.25	86.37	96.25	38.4	29.8	26.9
新 建	22.68	23.79	19.64	10.1	8.2	5.5

# Investment in Renovation, Transformation and Other Measures

(according to use of funds)

	<u>Amount invested</u> <u>(100 million yuan)</u>			<u>Percentage</u>		
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
National Total	224.60	289.78	357.83	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. Productive construction						
Practice of economy						
of which:						
Energy conservation						
Raw material conservation						
Increasing production						
of which:						
Increase in energy						
Improving product quality						
Increasing varieties						
Strengthening transportation, posts and telecommunications						
Labor protection and safety measures						
Treatment of "three wastes"						
Other productive measures						
2. Nonproductive construction						
of which:						
Housing construction						
Environmental protection						

# 更新改造及其他措施投资

(按用途分)

	投资额 (亿元)			比 重 (%)		
	1981年	1982年	1983年	1981年	1982年	1983年
<b>全 国 总 计</b>	224.60	289.78	357.83	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>一、生产性建设</b>	184.85	234.02	278.83	82.3	80.8	77.9
节约措施	10.78	14.13	17.26	4.8	4.9	4.8
其中：节约能源	8.98	11.98	14.42	4.0	4.1	4.0
节约原材料	0.67	0.92	1.24	0.3	0.3	0.3
增产措施	107.13	114.45	143.81	47.7	39.5	40.2
其中：增产日用消费品	30.55	32.29	36.09	13.6	11.1	10.1
增产能源	28.08	44.00	60.74	12.5	15.2	17.0
提高产品质量措施	8.09	11.46	16.55	3.6	4.0	4.6
增加品种措施	---	15.70	19.19	---	5.4	5.4
加强运输邮电措施	20.44	29.02	28.96	9.1	10.0	8.1
劳保安全措施	4.49	5.80	5.51	2.0	2.0	1.5
治理三废措施	3.37	4.12	4.75	1.5	1.4	1.3
其他生产性措施	30.55	39.31	42.80	13.6	13.6	12.0
<b>二、非生产性建设</b>	39.75	55.76	79.00	17.7	19.2	22.1
其中：住宅建设	20.44	28.80	41.99	9.1	10.0	11.7
环境保护	1.35	2.25	1.77	0.6	0.8	0.5

# Total State Revenue and Expenditures

Unit: 100 million yuan

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total revenue</u>	<u>Total expenditures</u>	<u>Difference</u>
1952	183.7	176.0	+7.7
1957			
1965			
1978			
1979			
1980			
1981			
1982			
1983			

Note: State revenue and expenditures include the collection of domestic and foreign debts and their planned expenditure.

# 国家财政收支总额

单位：亿元

年 份	总 收 入	总 支 出	收支差额
1952	183.7	176.0	+ 7.7
1957	310.2	304.2	+ 6.0
1965	473.3	466.3	+ 7.0
1978	1,121.1	1,111.0	+ 10.1
1979	1,103.3	1,273.9	- 170.6
1980	1,085.2	1,212.7	- 127.5
1981	1,089.5	1,115.0	- 25.5
1982	1,124.0	1,153.3	- 29.3
1983	1,249.0	1,292.5	- 43.5

注：国家财政收支中，包括国内外债务收入和用其安排的支出。



# Breakdown of State Revenue and Expenditures

Unit: 100 million yuan

Item	1952	1957	1965	1978	1983
I. Total revenue	183.7	310.2	473.3	1,121.1	1,249.0
of which:					
1. Enterprise income					
of which: Industry					
2. Various taxes					
of which: Industrial- commercial taxes					
Agricultural taxes					
II. Total expenditures					
of which:					
1. Capital construction allocations					
2. Expenses for tapping resources, transformation of enterprises and trial production of new products					
3. Increased allocations of enterprise circulating funds					
4. Expenses for culture, education, science, and public health					
of which: educational expenses					
5. National defense					
6. Administrative expenditures					

# 国家财政收支分项目数

单位：亿元

项 目	1952年	1957年	1965年	1978年	1983年
<b>一、财政收入总计</b>	<b>183.7</b>	<b>310.2</b>	<b>473.3</b>	<b>1,121.1</b>	<b>1,249.0</b>
其中：					
1. 企业收入	57.3	144.2	264.3	572.0	240.5
其中：工业	21.5	59.3	216.5	440.4	398.6
2. 各项税收	97.7	154.9	204.3	519.3	775.6
其中：工商税	61.5	113.1	165.5	451.3	657.8
农业税	27.0	29.7	25.8	28.4	32.8
<b>二、财政支出总计</b>	<b>176.0</b>	<b>304.2</b>	<b>466.3</b>	<b>1,111.0</b>	<b>1,292.5</b>
其中：					
1. 基本建设拨款	46.7	123.7	158.5	451.9	382.8
2. 企业挖潜改造资金和 新产品试制费		2.3	25.2	63.2	78.7
3. 增拨企业流动资金	18.6	20.8	27.6	66.6	12.9
4. 文教科学卫生事业费	13.5	27.8	45.6	112.7	223.5
其中：教育事业费	8.9	19.5	29.1	65.6	127.8
5. 国防战备费	57.8	55.1	86.8	167.8	177.1
6. 行政管理费	14.5	21.7	25.3	49.0	93.1

# Composition of State Revenue and Expenditures

Unit: Percentage

<u>Item</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1983</u>
I. Total revenues	100	100	100	100	100
of which:					
1. Enterprise revenues	31.2				
of which: Industry	11.7				
2. Various taxes	53.2				
of which: Industrial- commercial taxes					
Agricultural taxes					
II. Total financial expenditures					
of which:					
1. Capital construction allocations					
2. Expenses for tapping resources, transformation of enterprises and trial production of new products					
3. Increased allocations of enterprise circulating funds					
4. Expenses for culture, education, science, and public health					
of which: educational expenses					
5. National defense					
6. Administrative expenditures					

# 国家财政收支构成

单位：%

项 目	1952年	1957年	1965年	1978年	1983年
财政收入总计	100	100	100	100	100
其中：					
1. 企业收入	31.2	46.5	55.8	51.0	19.3
其中：工 业	11.7	19.1	45.7	39.3	31.9
2. 各项税收	53.2	49.9	43.2	46.3	62.1
其中：工 商 税	33.5	36.5	35.0	40.3	62.7
农 业 税	14.7	9.6	5.5	2.5	2.6
财政支出总计	100	100	100	100	100
其中：					
1. 基本建设拨款	26.5	40.7	34.0	40.7	29.6
2. 企业挖潜改造资金和 新产品试制费		0.8	5.4	5.7	6.1
3. 增拨企业流动资金	10.6	6.8	5.9	6.0	1.0
4. 文教科学卫生事业费	7.7	9.1	9.8	10.1	17.3
其中：教育事业费	5.1	6.4	6.2	5.9	9.9
5. 国防战备费	32.9	18.1	18.6	15.1	15.7
6. 行政管理费	8.3	7.1	5.4	4.4	7.2

# State Credit Receipts and Payments

Unit: 100 million yuan

Item	Year-end balances			
	1980	1981	1982	1983
Total sources of funds	2,624.26	3,047.86	3,415.24	3,885.04
1. Various deposits				
Enterprise deposits				
Financial deposits				
Capital construction deposits				
Deposits by government and mass organs				
Urban savings deposits				
Rural savings deposits				
2. Transactions with international monetary institutions				
3. Currency in circulation				
4. Banks' own funds				
5. Current surplus				
6. Others				
Total Use of funds				
1. Various loans				
Loans to industrial production enterprises				
Loans to industrial supply and marketing enterprises and material departments				
Commercial loans				
Short and medium-term equipment loans				
Loans to urban collective and individual industry and commerce				
Loans for earnest money				
Loans for state-run agriculture				
Loans to rural communes and production brigades and teams				

[Continued, next page]

2. Gold purchases 12.16 12.04 12.04 12.04
3. Foreign exchange purchases
4. Assets in international currency fund organizations
5. Financial loans

Note: Current increases for 1983 are initial figures only.

## 国家信贷收支

单位: 亿元

项 目	年 底 余 额			
	1980年	1981年	1982年	1983年
资金来源总计	2,624.26	3,047.86	3,415.24	3,885.04
一、各项存款	1,658.64	2,005.58	2,287.14	2,676.41
企业存款	573.09	674.07	717.88	840.65
财政存款	162.02	194.94	175.76	193.69
基本建设存款	171.75	229.15	284.80	299.83
机关团体存款	229.45	274.88	331.43	378.39
城镇储蓄存款	282.49	354.14	447.33	572.56
农村存款	239.84	278.40	329.94	391.27
二、国际金融往来	34.27	54.05	52.41	53.73
三、流通中货币	346.20	396.34	439.12	529.78
四、银行自有资金	477.33	497.05	518.29	517.36
五、当年结益	19.72	21.24	36.68	37.60
六、其他	88.10	73.60	81.60	40.16
资金运用总计	2,624.26	3,047.86	3,415.24	3,885.04
一、各项贷款	2,414.30	2,764.67	3,052.27	3,431.05
工业生产企业贷款	431.58	487.35	526.72	597.09
工业供销企业及物资部门贷款	236.03	241.24	239.85	268.75
商业贷款	1,437.02	1,641.74	1,788.21	1,978.81
中短期设备贷款	55.50	83.37	151.98	195.93
城镇集体及个体工商户贷款	78.29	121.25	133.06	159.28
预购定金贷款	7.88	7.39	7.43	6.71
国营企业贷款	9.40	13.92	19.81	25.45
农村社队贷款	158.60	168.41	185.21	199.03
农业贷款	12.16	12.04	12.04	12.04
林业贷款	8.47	62.16	142.79	185.07
四、在国际货币基金组织贷款	36.04	38.74	37.91	57.31
五、财政借款	170.23	170.23	170.23	199.57

注: 1983年当年结益是初步数字。

# Rural Credit Cooperative's Deposits and Loans

Unit: 100 million yuan

Year-end balances

<u>Item</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Total deposits	272.34	319.61	389.88	487.39
Collective deposits of communes and production brigades and teams				
Deposits of enterprises run by communes and production brigades				
Deposits of individual commune members				
Other deposits				
Total loans				
Agricultural loans to communes and production brigades or teams				
Loans to enterprises run by communes and production brigades				
Loans to individual commune members				

## Gold and Foreign Exchange Reserves

(Year-end amounts)

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Gold	10,000 ozs	1,280			
Foreign exchange	\$100 million	22.62			

## 农村信用合作社存款和贷款

单位：亿元

项 目	年 底 余 额			
	1980年	1981年	1982年	1983年
<b>各项存款合计</b>	<b>272.34</b>	<b>319.61</b>	<b>389.88</b>	<b>487.39</b>
社队集体存款	105.48	113.24	121.06	91.83
社队企业存款	29.47	29.73	33.66	62.29
社员个人存款	117.03	169.55	228.11	319.90
其他存款	20.36	7.09	7.05	13.37
<b>各项贷款合计</b>	<b>81.64</b>	<b>96.38</b>	<b>121.15</b>	<b>163.74</b>
社队农业贷款	34.54	35.71	34.76	28.23
社队企业贷款	31.11	35.46	42.30	60.11
社员个人贷款	15.99	25.21	44.09	75.40

## 黄金和外汇储备

( 年 底 数 )

项 目	单 位	1980年	1981年	1982年	1983年
黄 金	万盎司	1,280	1,267	1,267	1,167
外 汇	亿美元	22.63	47.73	111.25	111.42



# Total Retail Sales

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total retail sales</u>	<u>of which:</u>		<u>By category:</u>	
		<u>Urban areas</u>	<u>Rural areas</u>	<u>Con- sumer goods</u>	<u>Means of agricultural production</u>
1. Absolute volume (100 million yuan)					
1952	276.8	125.6	151.2	262.7	14.1
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					
2. Proportion (%)					
1952	100.0	45.4	54.6	94.9	5.1
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					

Note: This table includes retail sales by peasants to the nonagricultural population (Same below)

# 社会商品零售总额

年 份	社会商品	按 城 乡 分		按商品类别分	
	零售总额	城 镇	乡 村	消费品	农业生产资料
<b>一、绝对额 (亿元)</b>					
1952	276.8	125.6	151.2	262.7	14.1
1957	474.2	238.4	235.8	441.6	32.6
1965	670.3	338.9	331.4	590.1	80.2
1978	1,558.6	748.2	810.4	1,264.9	293.7
1979	1,800.0	815.2	984.8	1,476.0	324.0
1980	2,140.0	950.3	1,189.7	1,794.0	346.0
1981	2,350.0	1,026.0	1,324.0	2,002.5	347.5
1982	2,570.0	1,090.0	1,480.0	2,181.5	388.5
1983	2,849.4	1,179.4	1,670.0	2,426.1	423.3
<b>二、比 重 (%)</b>					
1952	100.0	45.4	54.6	94.9	5.1
1957	100.0	50.3	49.7	93.1	6.9
1965	100.0	50.6	49.4	88.0	12.0
1978	100.0	48.0	52.0	81.2	18.8
1979	100.0	45.3	54.7	82.0	18.0
1980	100.0	44.4	55.6	83.8	16.2
1981	100.0	43.7	56.3	85.2	14.8
1982	100.0	42.4	57.6	84.9	15.1
1983	100.0	41.4	58.6	85.1	14.9

注：本表包括农民对非农业居民的商品零售额（下同）。

Total Retail Sales  
(Classified according to Economic Forms)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total retail sales</u>	<u>State- owned</u>	<u>Collec- tively owned</u>	<u>Joint venture</u>	<u>Indi- vidual</u>	<u>Retail sales from peasants to non- agricultural population</u>
1. Absolute volume (100 million yuan)						
1952	276.8	95.3		1.1	168.6	11.8
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						
2. Proportion (%)						
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						

Note: The state sector includes state-owned units and the supply and marketing cooperatives. Joint venture before 1956 refers to joint public-private venture; after 1981, it includes the joint ventures of various economic forms as well as Chinese and foreign joint investment. Individual venture in 1952 and 1957 includes private enterprise operation.

# 社会商品零售总额

(按经济类型分)

年 份	社会商品 零售总额	全 民 所有制	集 体 所有制	合 营	个 体	农民对非 农业居民 零售额
<b>一、绝对额(亿元)</b>						
1952	276.8	95.3		1.1	168.6	11.8
1957	474.2	294.3	77.8	76.0	12.9	13.2
1965	670.3	558.5	86.3		12.5	13.0
1978	1,558.6	1,410.1	115.3		2.1	31.1
1979	1,800.0	1,588.9	159.3		4.3	47.5
1980	2,140.0	1,797.8	257.8	0.4	15.0	69.0
1981	2,350.0	1,880.6	341.5	1.1	37.4	89.4
1982	2,570.0	1,968.6	414.4	1.6	74.6	110.8
1983	2,849.4	2,054.4	473.9	3.6	184.5	133.0
<b>二、比 重(%)</b>						
1952	100.0	34.4		0.4	60.9	4.3
1957	100.0	62.1	16.4	16.0	2.7	2.8
1965	100.0	83.3	12.9		1.9	1.9
1978	100.0	90.5	7.4		0.1	2.0
1979	100.0	88.3	8.9		0.2	2.6
1980	100.0	84.0	12.1		0.7	3.2
1981	100.0	80.0	14.5	0.1	1.6	3.8
1982	100.0	76.6	16.1	0.1	2.9	4.3
1983	100.0	72.1	16.6	0.1	6.5	4.7

注：全民所有制包括国营和供销合作社，合营1956年以前是公私合营，1981年以后包括各种不同经济类型的合营和中外合营。1952、1957年个体中包括了私营企业。

# Consumer Goods Retail Sales

<u>Item</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
I. Absolute volume (100 million yuan)	262.7	441.6	590.1	1,264.9	2,181.5	2,426.1
Food	148.3	241.0	327.1	655.8	1,153.0	1,307.5
Clothing						
Daily necessities						
Fuel						
II. Proportion (%)						
Food						
Clothing						
Daily necessities						
Fuel						

# 社会消费品零售额

项 目	1952年	1957年	1965年	1978年	1982年	1983年
一、绝对数 (亿元)	262.7	441.6	590.1	1,264.9	2,181.5	2,428.1
吃的	148.3	241.0	327.1	655.8	1,153.0	1,307.5
穿的	50.8	82.6	112.5	278.5	465.9	491.5
用的	55.0	99.6	120.2	275.3	468.3	516.8
住的	6.6	18.4	30.3	55.3	74.3	80.3
二、比重 (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
吃的	56.4	54.5	55.4	51.8	52.9	53.9
穿的	19.3	18.7	19.1	22.0	21.4	20.3
用的	21.0	22.6	20.4	21.8	22.4	22.5
住的	3.3	4.2	5.1	4.4	3.4	3.3

## Retail Sales of Major Consumer Goods

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Grain	10,000 tons	2,961.0	3,723.5	4,750.0	6,730.5	7,095.0
Edible oils	"					
Pork	"					
Fresh eggs	"					
Aquatic products	"					
Sugar	"					
Cigarettes	10,000 cases					
Wine	10,000 tons					
Tea	"					
Cloth	10,000 million meters					
Cotton cloth	"					
Mixed cotton and chemical fiber fabric	10,000 meters					
Chemical fiber fabrics	"					
Woolen fabrics	"					
Silk	"					
Knitted underwear	100 million pieces					
Leather shoes	10,000 pairs					
Rubber shoes	"					
Matches	10,000 pieces					
Soap	10,000 cases					
Thermos bottles	10,000 pieces					
Sewing machines	10,000					
Aluminum pans	"					
Enamel basins	"					
Wristwatches	"					
Bicycles	"					
Radios	"					
TV sets	"					
Machine-made paper	10,000 tons					
Petroleum	"					
Coal	"					

# 主要社会消费品零售量

品 名	单 位	1952年	1957年	1978年	1982年	1983年
粮食	万吨	2,961.0	3,723.5	4,750.0	6,730.5	7,095.0
食用植物油	万吨	76.5	103.0	87.5	221.5	260.0
猪肉	万吨	170.4	176.5	467.5	752.5	797.5
蛋	万吨	13.2	25.9	45.9	90.6	103.0
水产品	万吨	77.9	142.4	219.0	227.8	225.4
食糖	万吨	47.1	87.9	315.6	430.0	443.9
酒	万箱	246.5	430.8	1,179.8	1,759.3	2,004.3
茶叶	万吨	64.6	86.7	246.0	528.8	592.7
各种布	万吨	3.7	6.1	11.0	18.4	18.9
棉花	亿米	30.8	42.9	76.9	100.8	105.4
化纤	亿米	30.8	42.9	63.7	67.0	61.0
混纺布	亿米			13.2	25.4	32.4
呢绒	万米	362.6	709.4	8,097.9	18,411.0	20,804.4
针织品	万米	3,092.3	7,090.8	26,802.6	50,020.0	57,626.3
皮革	亿件	0.3	2.0	7.0	11.7	12.1
橡胶	亿双	0.1	0.2	1.0	2.0	2.1
火药	乙双	0.6	1.2	3.3	4.3	4.7
化肥	万件	816.0	1,100.0	1,784.4	2,265.4	2,530.5
农药	万箱	630.0	1,165.0	3,204.2	4,850.0	5,403.4
缝纫机	万个	840.0	2,770.8	8,169.2	11,015.3	11,820.9
电视机	万个	10.0	25.1	439.8	1,140.0	1,019.1
收音机	万个	60.0	320.4	2,479.8	3,266.0	3,556.9
手表	万个	800.0	1,800.0	7,527.0	8,585.7	8,628.6
自行车	万只	38.5	107.6	1,388.1	3,576.0	3,898.0
洗衣机	万部	33.5	84.7	809.6	2,214.0	2,620.7
电视机	万部	2.0	26.4	1,388.9	3,625.0	3,074.5
收音机	万部			55.1	751.0	843.0
纸张	万吨	21.9	33.4	41.7	33.7	37.5
煤炭	万吨	19.3	47.5	97.4	100.3	124.5
其他	万吨	2,361.1	5,413.4	10,063.0	14,756.5	15,494.3



# Total Volume of Agricultural Sideline Product Procurement

Unit: 100 million yuan

<u>Item</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
I. Classified according to sources	557.9	713.6	842.2	1,083.0	1,265.0
1. From rural communes, production brigades or teams, and commune members					
of which: By levy					
2. From other production departments					
II. Classified according to sectors					
1. From commercial sector					
of which: Foreign trade department					
2. From industrial and other sectors					
3. Purchases from peasants by nonagricultural population					
III. Classified according to price					
1. Absolute volume					
(1) List price					
(2) Above-quota price					
(3) Negotiated price					
(4) Market price					
2. Proportion (%)					
(1) List price					
(2) Above-quota price					
(3) Negotiated price					
(4) Market price					

# 社会农副产品收购总额

单位：亿元

项 目	1978年	1979年	1980年	1982年	1983年
<b>社会农副产品收购总额</b>	<b>557.9</b>	<b>713.6</b>	<b>842.2</b>	<b>1,083.0</b>	<b>1,265.0</b>
一、按商品来源分：					
1. 购自农村社队和社员	530.1	677.6	797.7	1,031.0	1,206.0
其中：征收	27.9	29.5	27.7	29.2	32.7
2. 购自其他生产部门	27.8	36.0	44.5	52.0	59.0
二、按部门分：					
1. 商业部门收购	459.9	586.8	677.0	855.6	980.6
其中：外贸部门收购	10.0	12.8	19.7	24.1	27.8
2. 工业和其他部门收购	66.9	79.3	96.2	116.6	151.4
3. 非农业居民向农民购买	31.1	47.5	69.0	110.8	133.0
三、按收购价格分：					
1. 绝对额					
(1) 牌 价	472.4	511.7	542.2	622.2	607.0
(2) 超购加价	44.2	119.4	151.0	225.0	355.0
(3) 议价	10.2	35.0	80.0	125.0	170.0
(4) 市 价	31.1	47.5	69.0	110.8	133.0
2. 占收购总额比重 (%)					
(1) 牌 价	84.7	71.7	64.4	57.5	48.0
(2) 超购加价	7.9	16.7	17.9	20.8	28.1
(3) 议价	1.8	4.9	9.5	11.5	13.4
(4) 市 价	5.6	6.7	8.2	10.2	10.5

# Procurement of Major Agricultural Sideline Products

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Grain	10,000 tons	3,903.0	4,597.0	5,072.5	7,805.5	10,248.5
Edible oils	"					
Pigs	10,000 head					
Beef cattle	"					
Mutton	"					
Poultry	"					
Fresh eggs	10,000 tons					
Aquatic products	"					
Tea	"					
Honey	"					
Cotton	"					
Jute, ambary hemp	"					
Sugarcane	"					
Beetroot	"					
Cured tobacco	"					
Silkworm cocoons	"					
Tussah cocoons	"					
Sheep wool	"					
Goat wool	"					
Cashmere	tons					
Cowhide	10,000 sheets					
Sheephide	"					
Goathide	"					
Pig bristle	10,000 cases					
Pig casings	10,000 lengths					
Tung oil	10,000 tons					

Note: Grain means commercial grain. Edible plant oil includes oil processed from various plants.

# 主要社会农副产品收购量

品 名	单 位	1952年	1957年	1978年	1982年	1983年
粮 食	万吨	3,903.0	4,597.0	5,072.5	7,805.3	10,248.5
食用植物油	万吨	98.0	133.8	110.5	308.0	273.0
肥 猪	万头	3,742.7	4,050.0	10,936.5	14,463.3	11,314.7
菜 牛	万头	125.8	243.9	140.8	234.1	271.6
菜 羊	万头	522.7	906.9	998.3	1,819.7	2,172.5
家 禽	万只	9,324.0	11,634.0	16,291.0	34,483.3	40,429.9
鲜 蛋	万吨	19.4	39.0	56.0	108.6	117.7
水 产 品	万吨	91.8	171.7	269.2	287.9	270.6
茶 叶	万吨	7.7	10.0	21.3	35.3	33.9
蜂 蜜	万吨		0.9	9.7	10.4	12.8
棉 花	万吨	108.7	141.2	209.6	341.6	458.6
黄 红 麻	万吨	11.4	13.3	53.0	60.0	48.0
甘 蔗	万吨	369.7	557.0	1,557.9	2,248.7	2,805.3
甜 菜	万吨	39.0	130.4	255.3	610.9	826.3
烤 烟	万吨	19.1	23.6	105.3	176.1	110.4
桑 蚕 茧	万吨	4.6	5.1	17.1	25.9	33.7
柞 蚕 茧	万吨	5.1	3.2	5.5	5.9	8.0
绵 羊 毛	万吨	3.1	4.6	13.8	18.0	17.8
山 羊 毛	万吨	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.7
羊 绒	吨	1,950	2,650	3,030	3,470	3,330
牛 皮	万张	272.0	671.0	509.0	379.0	419.4
绵 羊 皮	万张	176.6	741.3	1,395.0	1,983.0	1,818.5
山 羊 皮	万张	502.3	1,048.5	2,903.0	4,400.0	3,898.0
猪 鬃	万箱	10.0	7.8	17.6	19.8	21.7
猪 肠 衣	万根	2,843.0	3,946.0	8,363.0	8,296.5	8,082.0
桐 油	万吨	8.0	11.0	12.4	9.3	10.5

注：粮食是贸易粮。食用植物油包括油和油料折油。

# Outlets and Personnel of Retail Sales, Catering Trades and Service Trades

<u>Item</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
1. Outlets (10,000)	195.3	88.1	104.8	260.7	478.7
Retail sales					
Catering trades					
Service trades					
2. Personnel (10,000)					
Retail sales					
Catering trades					
Service trades					
3. Average number of people served by each outlet					
Retail sales					
Catering trades					
Service trades					
4. Average volume of retail sales of each outlet (10,000 yuan)					
Retail sales					
Catering trades					
5. Average number of people served by each outlet employee					
Retail sales					
Catering trades					
Service trades					
6. Average volume of retail sales by each employee (10,000 yuan)					
Retail sales					
Catering trades					

# 社会零售商业、饮食业、服务业机构和人员

项 目	1957年	1965年	1978年	1982年	1983年
<b>一、机构(万个)</b>					
零售商业	195.3	88.1	104.8	260.7	478.7
饮食业	47.0	21.7	11.7	62.8	87.7
服务业	28.0	18.8	9.0	59.7	94.0
<b>二、人员(万人)</b>					
零售商业	568.9	335.9	447.4	870.9	1,168.9
饮食业	115.5	102.0	101.4	238.8	271.3
服务业	77.0	74.0	56.0	182.4	227.4
<b>三、平均每—机构服务的 人口数(人)</b>					
零售商业	331	828	911	386	214
饮食业	1,376	3,360	8,189	1,601	1,169
服务业	2,309	3,879	10,645	1,684	1,090
<b>四、平均每—机构的零售 额(万元)</b>					
零售商业	2.05	6.75	13.01	7.93	4.71
饮食业	0.51	1.44	4.63	1.57	1.28
<b>五、平均每—人员服务的 人口数(人)</b>					
零售商业	114	217	211	115	88
饮食业	560	715	913	421	378
服务业	840	985	1,711	551	451
<b>六、平均每—人员的零售 额(万元)</b>					
零售商业	0.70	1.77	3.05	2.37	1.91
饮食业	0.21	0.31	0.52	0.41	0.41

# Total Volume of Imports, Exports Through Customs

Unit: 100 million RMB

<u>Item</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Total import-export volume	570.03	735.34	772.02	860.15
Total exports				
Total imports				
Difference ( + export surplus)				
( - import surplus)				

# 海 关 进 出 口 总 额

单位：人民币亿元

项 目	1980年	1981年	1982年	1983年
进出口总额	570.03	735.34	772.02	860.15
出口总额	271.19	367.61	414.33	488.33
进口总额	298.84	367.73	357.69	371.82
差额（出超+，入超-）	-27.65	-0.12	+56.64	+16.51



# Import-Export Commodities Through Customs Classified

Unit: 100 million RMB

<u>Item</u>	<u>1981</u>		<u>1982</u>		<u>1983</u>	
	<u>Export</u>	<u>Import</u>	<u>Export</u>	<u>Import</u>	<u>Export</u>	<u>Import</u>
Total	367.61	367.73	414.33	357.69	438.33	421.82

## Primary products

Food and major items  
related to catering  
Beverage and tobacco  
Nonfood raw materials  
Mineral fuel, lubricants  
and related raw materials  
Animal and plant oil,  
fat and wax

## Industrial finished products

Chemical and related  
products  
Light and textile  
Industrial and metal  
products  
Machinery and transport  
equipment  
Other miscellaneous  
light industrial  
products  
Unclassified

# 海关进出口商品额分类

单位：人民币亿元

项 目	1981年		1982年		1983年	
	出口	进口	出口	进口	出口	进口
总 额	367.61	367.73	414.33	357.69	438.33	421.82
初级产品	171.21	134.17	186.33	141.53	189.73	114.53
食品及主要供食用的活动物	48.85	60.48	53.93	77.88	56.27	61.56
饮料及烟草	1.00	3.55	1.80	2.41	2.05	0.92
非食用原料	32.56	67.10	30.64	55.85	37.32	18.18
矿物燃料、润滑油及有关原料	87.32	1.38	98.52	3.40	92.02	7.19
动植物油脂、脂及蜡	1.48	1.66	1.44	1.99	2.07	1.38
工业制成品	196.40	233.56	228.00	216.16	248.60	307.29
化学产品及有关产品	22.41	43.72	22.18	54.44	24.67	67.77
轻纺及金属制品	78.60	67.41	79.76	72.41	86.09	111.02
机械及运输设备	18.15	97.98	23.41	59.40	24.06	58.65
其他轻工杂品	62.22	9.31	68.64	9.02	75.03	11.42
未分类商品	15.02	15.14	34.01	20.90	38.75	26.43

### Import-Export Volume by Foreign Trade Departments

<u>Year</u>	<u>In RMB (100 million yuan)</u>			<u>In dollars (\$100 million)</u>		
	<u>Import-Export</u>	<u>Import</u>	<u>Export</u>	<u>Import-Export</u>	<u>Import</u>	<u>Export</u>
1952	64.6	37.5	27.1	19.4	11.2	8.2
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						

Note: Dollars are based on the bank exchange rates for the current year.

### Volume of Major Commodities Exported by Foreign Trade Departments

<u>Year</u>	<u>Pigs in terms of pork (10,000 tons)</u>	<u>Aquatic products (10,000 tons)</u>	<u>Tea (10,000 tons)</u>	<u>Cotton cloth (100 million meters)</u>	<u>Petroleum (10,000 tons)</u>	<u>Tungsten ores (10,000 tons)</u>
1952	6.50	2.33	2.87	0.16	-	2.13
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						

## 外贸部门进出口贸易总额

年 份	按人民币计算 (亿元)			按美元计算 (亿美元)		
	进出口 总 额	进 口 额	出 口 额	进出口 总 额	进 口 额	出 口 额
1952	64.6	37.5	27.1	19.4	11.2	8.2
1957	104.5	50.0	54.5	31.0	15.0	16.0
1965	118.4	55.3	63.1	42.5	20.2	22.3
1978	355.1	187.4	167.7	206.4	108.9	97.5
1979	451.6	242.9	211.7	293.3	156.7	136.6
1980	563.8	291.4	272.4	378.2	195.5	182.7
1981	717.4	346.2	371.2	403.7	194.8	208.9
1982	756.4	336.4	420.0	393.0	174.8	218.2
1983	797.2	362.7	434.5	407.3	185.3	222.0

注：美元折人民币是按当年银行规定的比价计算的。

## 外贸部门主要商品出口数量

年 份	肥猪折 猪肉 (万吨)	水产品 (万吨)	茶 叶 (万吨)	棉 布 (亿米)	石 油 (万吨)	汽 油 (万吨)
1952	6.50	2.33	2.87	0.16	—	2.13
1957	8.91	5.78	4.11	3.50	—	3.54
1965	27.25	12.00	3.79	8.01	29.86	2.09
1978	19.36	9.20	8.69	10.96	1,348.73	1.82
1979	20.75	9.78	10.68	11.09	1,646.55	2.13
1980	24.57	10.57	19.30	10.86	1,751.16	2.04
1981	25.89	10.22	8.95	11.74	1,834.55	2.21
1982	31.93	10.11	10.32	11.24	2,047.57	1.06
1983	33.21	10.46	13.30	13.25	2,031.39	2.29

# Volume of Major Commodities Imported by Foreign Trade Departments

Unit: 10,000 tons

<u>Year</u>	<u>Grain</u>	<u>Cotton</u>	<u>Animal and vegetable oils</u>	<u>Granulated sugar</u>	<u>Rolled steel</u>	<u>Chemical fertilizer</u>
1952	0.01	7.68	0.08	5.28	45.99	21.77
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						

Note: Vegetable oils include oil seeds converted to oil.

## Development of Tourism

<u>Item</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
1. Total number of tourists (10,000)	180.92					
Foreigners	22.96					
Overseas Chinese	1.81					
Compatriots of Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan	156.15					
Tourists (included in total number) taken care of by:						
International travel agencies	12.46					
China Travel Service	56.18					
2. Total revenue from tourism (100 million RMB)	4.52					

### 外贸部门主要商品进口数量

年 份	粮 食 (万吨)	棉 花 (万吨)	动植物油 (万吨)	砂 糖 (万吨)	钢 材 (万吨)	化 肥 (万吨)
1952	0.01	7.68	0.08	5.28	45.99	21.17
1957	16.68	4.77	3.53	11.93	63.59	121.65
1965	640.52	19.94	8.13	70.79	75.86	273.49
1978	883.25	50.95	33.01	129.90	863.76	263.33
1979	1,235.53	54.86	29.77	109.61	817.25	839.47
1980	1,342.93	89.76	35.50	91.18	509.64	1,001.75
1981	1,481.22	76.61	18.30	102.86	331.85	930.65
1982	1,611.69	47.40	18.01	217.72	393.78	1,110.82
1983	1,343.51	22.31	13.26	190.00	977.97	1,519.24

注：植物油中包括油籽饼油。

### 旅游事业发展情况

项 目	1978年	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年	1983年
一、旅游人数总计(万人)	180.97	420.39	570.25	776.71	792.42	947.70
外国人	22.96	36.24	52.91	67.51	76.15	87.25
华侨	1.81	2.09	3.44	3.89	4.27	4.04
港澳和台湾同胞	156.15	382.06	513.90	705.31	711.70	856.41
在旅游人数总计中						
国际旅行社接待的	12.46	16.38	21.87	26.85	31.62	32.00
中国旅行社接待的	56.18	80.61	69.47	88.59	86.46	90.75
二、旅游收入总额 (人民币亿元)	4.52	6.96	9.19	13.76	15.70	13.59

# Number of Foreign Tourists Received

Unit: 10,000 persons

<u>Nationality</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Total	76.45	87.25
Of which:		
Japan	24.51	26.50
United States		
Australia		
England		
Philippines		
Singapore		
France		
Federal Republic of Germany		
Indonesia	2.13	2.29
Thailand		
Canada		
Italy		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		
Malaysia		
Switzerland		
Soviet Union		
New Zealand		

# 接待外国旅游人数

单位：万人

国 别	1982年	1983年	国 别	1982年	1983年
合 计	76.45	87.25	印度尼西亚	2.13	2.29
其中：			泰 国	2.03	2.27
日 本	24.51	26.50	加 拿 大	1.60	2.15
美 国	14.52	16.83	意 大 利	1.10	1.22
澳 大 利 亚	5.32	5.44	朝鲜民主主义人民共 和国	1.07	1.38
英 国	4.20	5.03	马 来 西 亚	0.96	1.54
菲 律 宾	3.39	3.56	瑞 士	0.63	0.82
新 加 坡	2.25	3.01	苏 联	0.51	0.79
法 国	2.19	2.33	新 西 兰	0.50	0.67
德意志联邦共和国	2.14	2.65			



# National Price Indices

(1983)

<u>Item</u>	<u>Percent of</u>			
	<u>1952</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1982</u>
1. General indices of various prices (including list prices, negotiated prices, above-quota prices and market prices)				
General indices of workers' daily necessities	146.3			
General index of retail price	139.3			
General procurement price index of agricultural sideline products	264.2			
General retail price index of industrial goods in countryside	104.6			
Price index of consumer goods in country fairs	245.7			
2. Indices of various list prices (state-owned commerce)				
Index of prices of workers' daily necessities	127.1			
Index of retail list prices	126.5			
Consumer goods	130.5			
Food	163.4			
Clothing	97.0			
Articles for daily use	111.3			
Cultural supplies	70.8			
Drugs	56.6			
Fuel	116.6			
Means of agricultural production	99.9			
List price index for procurement of agricultural and sideline products	217.4			
Grain	234.8			
Cash crops	193.0			
Animal byproducts	249.7			
Other agricultural sideline products	226.5			

# 全国各种物价指数

(1983年)

项 目	以1952年 价格为 100	以1965年 价格为 100	以1978年 价格为 100	以1982年 价格为 100
一、各种物价总指数 (包括牌价、 议价、超购加价和市价)				
职工生活费用价格总指数	146.3	121.6	116.7	102.0
零售物价总指数	139.3	115.5	114.5	101.5
农副产品收购价格总指数	264.2	171.0	147.7	104.4
农村工业品零售价格总指数	104.6	97.0	104.5	101.0
集市贸易消费品价格指数	245.7	141.8	110.2	104.2
二、各种牌价指数 (全民所有制商业)				
职工生活费用价格指数	127.1	109.1	109.9	100.8
零售商品牌价指数	126.5	107.7	109.8	100.8
消 费 品	130.5	109.4	109.9	100.4
食 品 类	163.4	121.8	117.5	101.2
衣 着 类	97.0	95.2	95.8	98.8
日用品类	111.3	100.2	103.3	99.3
文化用品类	70.8	84.2	90.8	98.1
医 药 类	56.6	70.1	108.2	103.9
燃 料 类	116.6	99.2	102.8	101.0
农业生产资料	99.9	94.2	108.3	103.0
农副产品收购牌价指数	217.4	140.3	125.3	100.8
粮 食	234.8	149.0	126.4	100.1
经济作物	193.0	141.8	123.8	100.1
畜 产 品	249.7	135.7	129.2	100.5
其他农副产品	226.5	136.9	123.1	104.2

# Material and Cultural Conditions

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
1. Income of urban and rural population				
New per capita peasant income (sample survey)	yuan	134		
Average workers' wages	"	614		
Average per capita income which can be used for living expenses in a working family	"	316		
2. Average living space per capita (sample survey)				
In cities and towns	square meter	4.2		
In countryside	"	8.1		
3. Savings deposits				
Year-end balances of urban and rural population	100 million yuan	210.6		
Average amount per capita	yuan	21.9		
4. Culture				
Number of TV sets per 100 persons	each	0.3		
Number of radio sets per 100 persons	"	7.8		
Number of newspapers per 100 persons each day	copies	3.2		
Number of books and magazines per person each year	"	4.8		
5. Medical facilities				
Number of hospital beds per 1,000 persons	each	19.4		
Number of doctors per 1,000 persons	"	10.8		

[continued, next page]

# 6. Employment (sample survey)

Number of dependents per urban employee                      persons                      2.06

# 7. Retail sales, catering trades and service trades

Average number of outlets per 10,000 persons (individual undertakings included)                      each                      13

Average number of employees (self-employed included) per 10,000 persons                      persons                      63

## 人民物质文化生活状况

项 目	单 位	1978年	1982年	1983年
<b>一、城乡居民收入</b>				
农民平均每人纯收入(抽样调查)	元	134	270	310
职工平均工资	元	614	798	826
职工家庭平均每人可用于生活费收入(抽样调查)	元	316	495	526
<b>二、平均每人居住面积(抽样调查)</b>				
城 镇	平方米	4.2	5.6	5.9
农 村	平方米	8.1	10.7	11.6
<b>三、储 蓄</b>				
城乡居民年底储蓄存款余额	亿元	210.6	675.4	892.5
平均每人储蓄存款余额	元	21.9	66.5	87.5
<b>四、文 化</b>				
每百人拥有电视机	架	0.3	2.7	3.5
每百人拥有收音机	架	7.8	18.2	20.9
每百人每天有报纸	份	3.2	3.8	4.2
每人每年有图书、杂志	册	4.8	7.3	7.4
<b>五、卫 生</b>				
每万人口有病床数	张	19.4	20.3	20.7
每万人口有医生数	人	10.8	12.9	13.3
<b>六、就 业(抽样调查)</b>				
城镇每一就业者负担人数	人	2.06	1.73	1.71
<b>七、零售商业、饮食业、服务业</b>				
平均每万人口有网点数(包括个体)	个	13	38	64
平均每万人口有人员数(包括个体)	人	63	127	163

### Average Consumption

<u>Year</u>	<u>Average annual consumption</u> <u>(in yuan based on current prices)</u>			<u>Fixed base indices</u> <u>(based on comparable prices) %</u>		
	<u>National population</u>	<u>Peasants</u>	<u>Nonagri-cultural population</u>	<u>National population</u>	<u>Peasants</u>	<u>Nonagri-cultural population</u>
1952	76	62	148	100	100	100
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						

Note: This table is based on the portion of national income spent on individual consumption and the average population each year.

### Growth Rate of Consumption

<u>Period</u>	<u>Unit: Percentage</u>		
	<u>National population</u>	<u>Peasants</u>	<u>Nonagricultural population</u>
First Five-Year Plan	4.2	3.2	4.8
Second Five-Year Plan			
1963-1965			
Third Five-Year Plan			
Fourth Five-Year Plan			
Fifth Five-Year Plan			
1953-1978			
1979-1983			

## 居民年平均消费水平

年 份	居民年平均消费水平 (按当年价格计算)(元)			定基指数二 (按可比价格计算)		
	全国居民	农 民	非农业居民	全国居民	农 民	非农业居民
1952	76	62	118	100	100	100
1957	102	79	205	122.9	117.1	176.3
1962	117	86	226	103.9	98.8	196.6
1965	125	100	237	132.4	124.8	194.8
1978	175	132	383	177.0	157.5	212.9
1976	197	152	406	183.8	168.4	221.8
1980	227	173	468	207.1	184.8	238.0
1981	249	194	487	222.2	203.3	241.6
1982	267	212	500	234.0	218.5	243.3
1983	288	233	523	250.1	238.2	249.4

注：本表按国民收入使用额中用于居民个人的消费额和年平均人口数计算。

## 居民消费水平年平均增长速度

单位：%

时 期	全国居民	农 民	非农业居民
“一五”时期	4.2	3.2	4.3
“二五”时期	- 3.3	- 3.3	- 5.2
1963—1965年	8.6	8.2	12.3
“三五”时期	2.1	2.5	2.1
“四五”时期	2.1	1.3	4.1
“五五”时期	4.8	4.1	1.9
1953—1978年	2.2	1.8	3.0
1979—1983年	7.2	8.6	3.2

### Per Capita Consumption of Major Consumer Goods

<u>Products</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1983 as per- centage of 1978</u>
Grain	jin	390.0	464.5	118.8
Edible plant oil	"			
Pork	"			
Fresh eggs	"			
Sugar	"			
Cloth of various types	feet			

Note: Consumption includes the amount supplied on the market and the amount produced by the peasants for their own consumption. Grain refers to commercial grain. Cloth of various types includes cotton cloth, mixed cotton and chemical fiber fabrics and chemical fiber fabrics.

### Major Durable Consumer Goods in Use

<u>Products</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>End of 1978</u>	<u>End of 1983</u>	<u>1983 as per- centage of 1978</u>
1. Total amount				
Sewing machines	10,000	3,396	7,675	226.0
Wristwatches	"			
Bicycles	"			
Radios	"			
TV sets	"			
2. Average number per 100 persons				
Sewing machines	Each	3.5	7.5	214.3
Wristwatches	"			
Bicycles	"			
Radios	"			
TV sets	"			

### 主要消费品平均每人生活消费量

品 名	单 位	1978年	1983年	1983年为 1978年%
粮 食	斤	390.9	464.5	118.8
食用植物油	斤	3.2	8.1	253.1
猪肉	斤	15.3	24.7	161.4
鲜 蛋	斤	1.0	5.9	147.5
食 糖	斤	6.8	8.9	130.9
各 种 布	尺	21.1	31.0	123.6

注：消费量包括市场供应量和农民自产自用量。粮食是粮食，各种布包括棉布、棉花化纤混纺布和化纤布。

### 主要耐用消费品社会拥有量

品 名	单 位	1978年底	1983年底	1983年为 1978年%
<b>一、社会拥有量</b>				
缝纫机	万架	3,396	7,675	226.0
手 表	万只	8,206	22,855	278.5
自 行 车	万辆	7,426	15,840	213.3
收音机	万部	7,516	21,465	284.5
电 视 机	万部	304	3,611	1,187.8
<b>二、平均每百人拥有量</b>				
缝 纫 机	架	3.5	7.5	211.3
手 表	只	8.5	22.3	262.4
自 行 车	辆	7.7	15.4	200.0
收 音 机	部	7.8	20.9	267.9
电 视 机	部	0.3	3.5	1,166.7



# Wage Increases for Workers and Staff Members

<u>Item</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1983 as per- centage of 1978</u>
Total wages (100 million yuan)	568.8	882.1	934.6	164.3
State-owned units				
Collective units				
of which:				
Bonuses and above-quota piecework wages				
State-owned units				
Collective units				
Average bonus and above-quota piecework wages per capita (yuan)				
Average wages (yuan)				
State-owned units				
Collective units				

## Factors Behind Increase in Total Wages

	<u>Amount of increase from 1978 to 1983 (100 million yuan)</u>	<u>Percentage of increase</u>
Total increase	366	100.0
Increase in standard wages due to increase in number of workers	92	25.1
Increase due to nonstaple food subsidy		
Increase due to wage readjustment		
Others (subsidies, overtime allowances, etc.)		

## 职工工资增长情况

项 目	1978年	1982年	1983年	1983年为 1978年%
<b>工资总额 (亿元)</b>	568.8	882.1	934.6	164.3
全民所有制单位	468.6	708.9	748.1	159.6
集体所有制单位	100.2	173.2	186.5	186.1
其中: 奖金和计件超额工资	11.3	109.0	120.9	1,069.9
全民所有制单位	11.3	88.3	96.6	851.9
集体所有制单位		20.7	24.3	
每人平均奖金和计件超 额工资 (元)	12.1	98.6	106.8	881.6
<b>平均工资 (元)</b>	614	798	826	134.5
全民所有制单位	644	836	865	134.3
集体所有制单位	505	671	698	138.2

## 工资总额增长因素

	1983年比1978年 增加额 (亿元)	构 成 (%)
<b>工资总额增加额</b>	366	100.0
由于增加职工而增加的标准工资	92	25.1
由于增加奖金	88	24.1
由于增加副食补贴	66	18.0
由于调整工资	61	16.7
其他 (津贴、加班费等)	59	16.1

# Composition of Wages in State-Owned Units

Unit: Percentage

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Total wages	100					
Time-wages	85.0					
Piecework wages	0.8					
of which:						
above-quota wages	0.1					
Extra wages	2.9					
Bonuses	2.3					
Subsidies	6.5					
Overtime wages	2.0					
Others	0.5					

## State-Owned Units' Expenditures on Labor Protection

<u>Year</u>	<u>Labor protection and welfare (100 million yuan)</u>	<u>Percentage of wages</u>
1978	66.9	14.3
1979		
1980		
1981		
1982		
1983		

## 全民所有制单位工资总额构成

单位：%

项 目	1978年	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年	1983年
工 资 总 额	100	100	100	100	100	100
计时工资	85.6	75.5	69.8	67.2	64.4	63.5
计件工资	0.8	2.5	3.2	5.5	7.6	8.5
其中：超额工资	0.1		0.6	1.1	1.6	1.8
附加工资	2.9	2.4	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.7
各种奖金	2.3	7.5	9.1	10.2	10.9	11.1
各种津贴	6.5	8.8	14.1	14.0	14.1	14.1
加班加点工资	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3
其他工资	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8

## 全民所有制单位支付的劳保福利费

年 份	劳动福利费（亿元）	相当于工资总额%
1 9 7 8	66.9	14.3
1 9 7 9	92.1	17.4
1 9 8 0	116.0	18.4
1 9 8 1	132.4	20.0
1 9 8 2	153.8	21.7
1 9 8 3	179.6	24.0

Data from Sample Survey on Income and Expenses of Urban Working Families

(1) Basic Conditions

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
1. Number of households surveyed	household	5,350	3,537	8,715	9,020	9,060
2. Average population per household	person					
3. Average number of working persons per family	"					
4. Number of dependents for each working person (including the worker himself)	"					
5. Average monthly income for each person	yuan					
of which:						
Income available for living expenses	"					
Households classified according to income brackets:						
Below 20 yuan	%					
20-25 yuan	%					
25-35 yuan	%					
35-50 yuan	%					
50-60 yuan	%					
Above 60 yuan	%					
6. Average monthly living expenses per person	yuan					

Note: Income available for living expenses means the portion to be used on the daily living expenses of the family after deducting the portions used for the parents' support or donations.

# 城市职工家庭抽样调查资料

## 1. 基本情况

项 目	单位	1957年	1964年	1981年	1982年	1983年
一、调查户数	户	5,350	3,537	8,715	9,020	9,060
二、平均每户家庭人口数	人	4.37	5.30	4.24	4.14	4.06
三、平均每户就业人口数	人	1.33	1.56	2.39	2.39	2.38
四、平均每一就业者负担人数 (包括就业者本人)	人	3.29	3.40	1.77	1.73	1.71
五、平均每人每月全部收入	元	21.13	20.29	41.76	44.61	47.74
其中：生活费收入	元	19.62	18.92	38.17	41.21	43.83
按生活费收入分组户 数占总户数的比重：	%		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
20元及以下	%		59.74	2.05	0.92	0.61
20—25元	%		17.19	5.46	3.68	2.97
25—35元	%		16.03	31.81	25.63	20.32
35—50元	%		5.77	42.29	45.40	46.56
50—60元	%			11.90	14.20	16.42
60元以上	%		1.27	6.49	10.17	13.12
六、平均每人每月生活费支出	元	18.50	18.39	38.07	39.29	42.16

注：生活费收入指职工家庭全部收入中扣除赡养、赠送支出和调查户记帐补贴后能用于安排家庭日常生活的实际收入。

(2) Average Per Capita Monthly Expenses and Their Composition for Working Families

Unit: Yuan

<u>Item</u>				<u>Percentage of total living expenses (%)</u>		
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Living expenses	38.07	39.25	42.16	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. Commodity purchases						
(1) Food						
Grain						
Nonstaple food						
Tobacco, wine and tea						
Others						
(2) Clothing						
(3) Daily necessities						
(4) Cultural entertainment						
(5) Books, newspapers and magazines						
(6) Drugs and medical supplies						
(7) Fuel						
(8) Housing and building materials						
(9) Other commodities						
2. Noncommodity expenses						
(1) Rental						
(2) Water and electricity						
(3) Gas						
(4) Miscellaneous school expenses						
(5) Child care expenses						
(6) Transportation						
(7) Posts and Telecommunications						
(8) Cultural entertainment						
(9) Repairs and services						
(10) Medical expenses						
(11) Other noncommodity						

## 2. 职工家庭平均每人每月生活费支出及构成 单位: 元

项 目	1981年	1982年	1983年	各项支出占生活费支出 %		
				1981年	1982年	1983年
<b>生活费支出</b>	<b>38.07</b>	<b>39.25</b>	<b>42.16</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>1. 购买商品支出</b>	<b>35.03</b>	<b>36.01</b>	<b>38.67</b>	<b>92.01</b>	<b>91.75</b>	<b>91.72</b>
(1) 食 品	21.57	23.02	24.96	56.66	58.65	59.21
粮 食	4.93	5.06	5.13	12.95	12.89	12.17
副 食	11.69	12.58	13.84	30.71	32.05	32.83
烟、酒、茶	1.93	2.07	2.23	5.07	5.27	5.29
其他食品	3.02	3.31	3.76	7.93	8.44	8.92
(2) 穿着商品	5.63	5.64	6.13	14.79	14.37	14.54
(3) 日用品	3.64	3.62	3.81	9.56	9.22	9.04
(4) 文娱用品	2.16	1.81	1.73	5.67	4.61	4.10
(5) 书报杂志	0.36	0.35	0.41	0.95	0.89	0.97
(6) 药及医疗用品	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.60	0.61	0.62
(7) 燃 料	0.74	0.73	0.73	1.94	1.86	1.73
(8) 房屋及建筑材料	0.06	0.17	0.20	0.16	0.43	0.47
(9) 其他商品	0.64	0.43	0.44	1.68	1.11	1.04
<b>2. 非商品支出</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>3.24</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>7.99</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>8.28</b>
(1) 房 租	0.53	0.59	0.64	1.39	1.50	1.52
(2) 水 电 费	0.37	0.42	0.48	0.97	1.07	1.14
(3) 燃 气 费	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.18	0.20	0.19
(4) 学 杂 费	0.22	0.23	0.27	0.58	0.59	0.64
(5) 保 育 费	0.23	0.23	0.20	0.60	0.59	0.47
(6) 交 通 费	0.51	0.55	0.58	1.34	1.40	1.38
(7) 邮 电 费	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.13	0.12
(8) 文化娱乐费	0.24	0.20	0.19	0.63	0.51	0.45
(9) 修理服务费	0.43	0.48	0.56	1.13	1.22	1.33
(10) 医 疗 费	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.32	0.33	0.33
(11) 其他非商品支出	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.74	0.71	0.71



(3) Average Number of Durable Consumer Goods Owned Per 100 Working Families

<u>Product</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Bicycles	each	135.90	146.65	159.93
Sewing machines	"			
Wristwatches	"			
Electric fans	"			
Laundry machines	"			
Refrigerators	"			
Wardrobes	"			
Sofas	"			
Desks	"			
Radios, electron tubes	"			
Radios, transistors	"			
Color TV sets	"			
Black-and-white TV sets	"			
Cassette recorders	"			
Cameras	"			

3. 职工家庭平均每百户耐用消费品年底拥有量

品 名	单 位	1981年	1982年	1983年
自 行 车	辆	135.90	146.65	159.93
缝 纫 机	架	70.41	73.60	76.21
手 表	只	240.76	248.89	268.21
电 风 扇	台	42.62	53.17	63.61
洗 衣 机	台	6.34	16.09	29.08
电 冰 箱	台	0.22	0.67	1.65
大 衣 柜	个	86.09	94.63	101.43
沙 发	个	89.33	109.49	123.77
写 字 台	个	55.17	63.37	70.61
电子管收音机	部	37.45	34.71	32.24
半导体收音机	部	63.07	68.33	72.02
彩色电视机	部	0.59	1.10	2.57
黑白电视机	部	57.06	72.21	80.58
录 音 机	架	12.97	17.99	27.11
照 相 机	架	4.29	5.57	7.28

Data from Sample Survey on Income and Expenses of Peasant Families

(1) Basic Conditions

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Number of households surveyed	Households	17,378	6,095	22,775	30,427
Constant population in households surveyed	persons				
Average constant population of each household	"				
Average number of full-time or half-time laborers	"				
Average number of dependents for each laborer	"				
Average number of new houses built by each household within 1 year	house				
Average year-end number of houses occupied by each household	"				
Average year-end area of houses per person	square meter				
of which: Housing area	"				

# 农民家庭收支抽样调查资料

## 1. 基 本 情 况

项 目	单 位	1957年	1978年	1982年	1983年
调查户数	户	17,378	6,095	22,775	30,127
调查户常住人口	人	84,279	34,961	124,286	165,131
平均每户常住人口	人	4.85	5.74	5.46	5.43
平均每户整、半劳动力	人	2.33	2.27	2.58	2.84
平均每个劳动力负担人口	人	2.08	2.53	2.12	1.91
平均每户年内新建房屋间数	间	0.08	0.11	0.29	0.31
平均每户年底使用房屋间数	间	3.98	3.64	4.56	4.81
平均每人年底使用房屋面积	平方米	11.30	10.17	13.41	14.25
其中：居住面积	"		8.1	10.7	11.6

(2) Average Net Income Per Person in Peasant Families

<u>Item</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
I. Average net income per person (yuan)	72.95	107.20	133.57	270.11	309.77
1. Income from collectives	43.40				
2. Net income from household sideline occupations	21.46				
3. Other noncredit income	8.09				
II. Proportion (%) (net income = 100)					
1. From collectives	59.5				
2. Net income from household sideline occupations	29.4				
3. Other noncredit income	11.1				

Note: In this table, "income from collectives" refers to the gross income of peasants from the collectives including income from basic accounting units and outside these units, as well as from contracted work in collective production. "Other noncredit income" refers to remittances from other places and cash or articles brought in from other places, relief from the state, subsidies for civilian work, relief for crippled soldiers, and other income of a noncredit nature.

## 2. 农民家庭平均每人纯收入

项 目	1957年	1965年	1978年	1982年	1983年
一、平均每人纯收入(元)	72.95	107.20	133.57	270.11	309.77
1. 从集体得到的收入	43.40	63.17	88.53	142.84	169.47
2. 家庭副业纯收入	21.46	33.29	35.79	102.80	112.13
3. 其他非借贷性收入	8.09	10.74	9.25	24.47	28.17
二、比重(%)					
(以纯收入为100)					
1. 从集体得到的收入	59.5	58.9	66.3	52.9	54.7
2. 家庭副业纯收入	29.4	31.1	26.8	38.0	36.2
3. 其他非借贷性收入	11.1	10.0	6.9	9.1	9.1

注：本表“从集体得到的”是指农民从集体得到的全部收入，包括从基本核算单位和从基本核算单位以外各级集体单位付给农民的全部收入，通过承包集体生产实际得到的收入也包括在内。“其他非借贷性收入”是指在外人口寄回、带回的现金和实物折价，以及从国家得到的生活困难补助、民工补助、残废军人补助等其他非借贷性收入。

### (3) Average Living Expenses Per Person in Peasant Families

<u>Item</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
I. Average amount of living expenses per person (yuan)					
Total payment	70.86	95.11	116.06	220.23	248.29
1. Payment for living expenses	69.63				
(1) Food	46.59				
(2) Clothing	9.52				
(3) Fuel	7.11				
(4) Housing	1.49				
(5) Daily needs and other items	4.92				
2. Payment for cultural supplies and other daily services	1.23				
II. Proportion (%)					
Total amount	100.0				
1. Payment for living expenses	98.3				
(1) Food	65.8				
(2) Clothing	13.5				
(3) Fuel	10.0				
(4) Housing	2.1				
(5) Daily needs and other items	6.9				
2. Payment for cultural supplies and other daily services	1.7				

### 3. 农民家庭平均每人生活消费支出

	1957年	1965年	1978年	1982年	1983年
<b>一、平均每人生活消费支出(元)</b>					
合 计	70.86	95.11	116.06	220.73	248.29
1. 生活消费品支出	69.63	92.53	112.96	215.30	242.81
(1) 食 品	46.59	65.11	78.59	133.20	147.24
(2) 衣 着	9.52	10.00	14.74	24.77	27.65
(3) 燃 料	7.11	7.90	8.28	12.30	13.47
(4) 住 房	1.49	2.69	3.67	22.58	27.58
(5) 用品及其他	4.92	6.83	7.62	22.39	26.89
2. 文化生活服务支出	1.23	2.58	3.10	4.93	5.48
<b>二、构 成(%)</b>					
合 计	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. 生活消费品支出	98.3	97.3	97.3	97.1	97.8
(1) 食 品	65.8	68.5	67.7	60.3	59.3
(2) 衣 着	13.5	10.5	12.7	11.2	11.2
(3) 燃 料	10.0	8.3	7.1	5.6	5.4
(4) 住 房	2.1	2.8	3.2	10.3	11.1
(5) 用品及其他	6.9	7.2	6.6	10.2	10.8
2. 文化生活服务支出	1.7	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.2



(4) Expenses of Commodity Nature as Percentage of Peasants' Living Expenses

(100 for all expenses)

<u>Item</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Expenditures on consumer goods	39.7		
Food	24.1		
Clothing	89.0		
Fuel	31.9		
Housing	95.1		
Daily needs and other items	87.7		

(5) Consumption of Consumer Goods Per Person in Peasant Families

<u>Product</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Grain (unprocessed)	jin	496					
of which:							
Flour and rice	"	245					
Vegetables	"	283					
Edible oil	"	3.94					
Meat	"	11.51					
Poultry	"	0.50					
Eggs	"	1.59					
Fish and shrimp	"	1.68					
Sugar	"	1.46					
Wine	"	2.44					
Cotton	"	0.79					
Cotton fabric	foot	16.90					
Chemical fiber							
fabric	"	1.24					
Woolen fabric	"	0.07					
Silk	"	0.06					
Woolen yarn and							
woolen jackets							
and trousers	jin	0.04					
Rubber shoes,							
sports shoes and							
leather shoes	pair	0.32					

#### 4. 农民生活消费品支出中商品性支出所占比重

(以各项支出为100)

项 目	1978年	1982年	1983年
生活消费品支出	39.7	50.5	58.8
食 品	24.1	38.0	50.2
衣 着	89.0	98.4	98.7
住 房	31.9	29.7	27.1
生活用品及其他	95.1	96.1	97.8
	87.7	90.7	99.0

#### 5. 农民家庭平均每人消费品的消费量

品 名	单位	1978年	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年	1983年
粮食(原粮)	斤	496	513	514	512	520	520
其中: 细 粮	斤	245	279	326	345	384	393
蔬菜	斤	283	262	254	248	264	262
食用油	斤	3.94	4.76	4.97	6.25	6.86	7.05
肉类	斤	11.51	13.01	15.49	17.41	18.10	19.93
家禽	斤	0.50	0.63	1.31	1.41	1.56	1.63
蛋类	斤	1.59	1.79	2.39	2.50	2.85	3.14
鱼类	斤	1.68	1.39	2.19	2.56	2.63	3.17
食 糖	斤	1.46	1.60	2.12	2.19	2.37	2.51
酒	斤	2.44	2.83	3.78	4.64	5.46	6.39
棉花	斤	0.79	0.89	0.76	0.66	0.77	0.79
棉布	尺	16.90	15.60	12.89	12.62	11.83	9.53
化纤布	尺	1.24	2.18	2.81	3.70	4.59	7.01
呢 绒	尺	0.07	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.12	0.16
绸 缎	尺	0.06	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.21
毛线及毛线衣裤	斤	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.14	0.08	0.08
胶鞋、球鞋、皮鞋	双	0.32	0.44	0.51	0.49	0.48	0.49

(6) Average Number of Durable Consumer Goods Owned Per 100 Peasant Families

<u>Product</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Bicycles	each	30.73	51.50	63.41
Sewing machines	"			
Radios	"			
Clocks and wristwatches	"			
of which: wristwatches	"			
TV sets	"			

Year-End Balances of Savings Deposits in Urban and Rural Areas

Unit: 100 million yuan

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total amount</u>	<u>Urban savings deposits</u>		<u>Rural commune members' savings deposits</u>
		<u>Total</u>	<u>of which: Fixed deposits</u>	
1952	8.6	8.6	4.8	-
1957				
1965				
1978				
1979				
1980				
1981				
1982				
1983				

6. 农民家庭平均每百户耐用消费品年底拥有量

品 名	单 位	1978年	1982年	1983年
自 行 车	辆	30.73	51.50	63.41
缝 纫 机	架	19.80	32.76	38.07
收 音 机	部	17.44	50.46	56.82
钟 表	只	51.75	104.35	132.09
其中：手 表	只	27.42	68.09	91.44
电 视 机	部		1.68	3.99

城乡储蓄存款年底余额

单位：亿元

年 份	总 计	城 镇 储 蓄		农村社员 储 蓄
		合 计	其中： 定期储蓄	
1952	8.6	8.6	4.8	
1957	35.2	27.9	19.6	7.3
1965	65.2	52.3	43.4	12.9
1978	210.6	154.9	128.9	55.7
1979	281.0	202.6	166.4	78.4
1980	399.5	282.5	228.6	117.0
1981	523.7	354.1	289.4	169.6
1982	675.4	447.3	365.2	218.1
1983	892.5	572.6	463.9	319.9

# Per Capita Daily Nutrition From Food

	<u>1952</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1983 as per- centage of 1952</u>	<u>1983 as per- centage of 1978</u>
Calorie (Kcal)	2,270.0	2,311.0	2,877.4	126.8	124.5
From animals					
From plants					
Protein (gram)					
From animals					
From plants					
Fat (gram)					
From animals					
From plants					

## Number of Regular Students in Various Grades

Unit: 10,000 persons

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Institutes of higher learning</u>	<u>Secondary schools</u>			
			<u>Total</u>	<u>Including vocational secondary schools</u>	<u>Ordinary secondary schools</u>	<u>Elementary schools</u>
1949	2,577.6	11.7	126.8	22.9	103.9	2,439.1
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						

Note: 1. Grade schools do not include those for adult education.  
2. Secondary schools do not include technical schools.  
(following tables same)

每人每天从食品中摄取的营养素

	1952年	1978年	1983年	1983年为 1952年%	1983年为 1978年%
热 量 (千卡)	2,270.0	2,311.0	2,877.4	126.8	124.5
动物性	111.0	142.0	225.9	203.5	159.1
植物性	2,159.0	2,169.0	2,651.5	122.8	122.2
蛋 白 质 (克)	69.6	70.8	82.8	119.0	116.9
动物性	3.1	4.0	6.2	200.0	155.0
植物性	66.5	66.8	76.6	115.2	113.7
脂 肪 (克)	28.3	29.9	47.2	166.8	157.9
动物性	10.6	13.9	22.1	208.5	159.0
植物性	17.7	16.0	25.1	141.8	156.9

各级学校在校学生数

单位：万人

年 份	总 计	高等学校	中 等 学 校			小 学
			合 计	其 中 中等专业学校	普通中学	
1949	2,577.6	11.7	126.8	22.9	103.9	2,439.1
1952	5,443.6	19.1	314.5	63.6	249.0	5,110.0
1957	7,180.5	44.1	708.1	77.8	630.3	6,428.3
1965	13,120.1	67.4	1,431.8	54.7	973.2	11,620.9
1978	21,346.8	85.6	6,637.7	88.9	6,548.3	14,624.0
1979	20,789.8	102.0	6,024.9	119.9	5,905.0	14,662.9
1980	20,419.2	114.4	5,077.8	124.3	5,508.1	14,627.0
1981	19,475.3	127.9	5,014.0	106.9	4,859.6	14,332.8
1982	18,790.2	115.4	4,702.8	103.9	4,528.5	13,972.0
1983	18,332.7	120.7	4,634.0	114.3	4,397.7	13,578.0

注：1. 各级学校不包括成人教育。

2. 中等学校不包括技工学校（下表同）。

Average Number of Regular Students Per 10,000 People

<u>Year</u>	<u>Students as percentage of national population</u>	<u>Average number per 10,000</u>			<u>As percentage of total</u>		
		<u>Univer- sity students</u>	<u>Second- dary school students</u>	<u>Elemen- tary school students</u>	<u>Univer- sity students</u>	<u>Second- dary school students</u>	<u>Elemen- tary students</u>
1949	4.76	2.2	23	450	0.5	4.9	94.6
1952							
1957							
1965							
1978							
1979							
1980							
1981							
1982							
1983							

平均每万人口在校学生数

年 份	各级学校 在校学生 数占全国 人 口 %	平均每万人口中			大中小学占 学生总数%		
		大学生 (人)	中学生 (人)	小学生 (人)	大学生	中学生	小学生
1949	4.76	2.2	23	450	0.5	1.9	94.6
1952	9.47	3.3	55	889	0.3	5.8	93.9
1957	11.11	6.8	110	994	0.6	9.9	89.5
1965	18.09	9.3	197	1,602	0.5	10.9	88.6
1978	22.28	8.9	693	1,526	0.4	21.1	68.5
1979	21.41	10.5	621	1,510	0.5	29.0	70.5
1980	20.78	11.6	578	1,489	0.6	27.8	71.6
1981	19.55	12.8	503	1,439	0.7	25.7	73.6
1982	18.58	11.4	465	1,382	0.6	25.0	74.4
1983	17.96	11.8	454	1,330	0.6	25.2	74.1



Number of Graduates from Institutes of Higher Learning  
and Secondary Vocational Schools

Unit: 10,000 persons

<u>Item</u>	<u>Grand total before liberation</u>	<u>1949- 1983 total</u>	of which:		
			<u>1949- 1965</u>	<u>1966- 1978</u>	<u>1979- 1983</u>
Graduates from institutes of higher learning	18.5	411.02	155.44	139.19	116.39
Engineering					
Agriculture and forestry					
Medicine					
Teacher training					
Liberal arts					
Physics					
Finance and economics					
Political science and law					
Sports					
Art					
Secondary vocational school graduates	54.67	722.36	295.85	224.80	201.71
Engineering					
Agriculture and forestry					
Teacher training					
Medicine					
Finance and economics					
Political science and law					
Sports					
Art					
Others					

Note: The number of graduates from institutes of higher learning is the total of the 20 years from 1928 to 1947, while that of secondary vocational school graduates is the total of the 16 years from 1931 to 1946.

# 高等学校和中等专业学校毕业生数

单位：万人

项 目	解放前 累计数	1949— 1983年 计 合	其 中		
			1949— 1965年	1966— 1978年	1979— 1983年
<b>高等学校毕业生</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>411.02</b>	<b>155.44</b>	<b>139.19</b>	<b>116.39</b>
工 科	3.2	143.50	53.06	54.31	36.13
农 林	1.3	35.59	14.71	12.63	8.25
医 药	0.9	49.66	16.66	20.79	12.21
师 范	2.1	104.59	39.20	24.46	40.93
文 科	2.4	24.58	8.26	10.51	5.81
理 科	1.6	30.11	11.24	11.08	7.79
财 经	1.9	13.06	7.13	2.79	3.14
政 法	5.1	3.24	2.31	0.48	0.45
体 育	...	3.71	1.41	1.21	1.09
艺 术	...	2.98	1.46	0.93	0.59
<b>中等专业学校毕业生</b>	<b>54.67</b>	<b>722.36</b>	<b>295.85</b>	<b>224.80</b>	<b>201.71</b>
工 科		152.09	73.76	42.94	35.39
农 林		71.91	34.14	19.92	17.85
师 范		327.33	135.89	101.36	90.08
医 药		108.05	37.02	40.51	30.52
财 经		49.02	11.99	14.88	22.15
政 法		2.44	—	—	2.44
体 育		1.89	0.93	0.38	0.58
艺 术		4.83	1.45	2.01	1.37
其 他		4.80	0.67	2.80	1.33

注：解放前高校毕业生为1928—1947年20年的合计数。

中专为1931—1946年16年的合计数。

# Number of Adult Education Students in Various Grades

Unit: 10,000 persons

<u>Categories</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
National total	1,928.9	1,954.3	1,904.8
1. Adult higher education	134.6		
of which: Regular and vocational courses	53.6		
TV universities	26.8		
of which: Regular and vocational courses	17.0		
Workers universities and peasants universities	25.0		
of which: Regular and vocational courses	10.0		
Correspondence schools and evening schools	24.1		
Administrative cadres colleges			
Pedagogic and teachers advanced training schools	58.7		
of which: Regular and vocational courses	2.5		
2. Adult secondary education	820.7		
Secondary technical schools	311.9		
Secondary schools	376.6		
Elementary school teacher refresher course	132.2		
3. Adult elementary education	973.6		
Elementary class	352.3		
Literacy class	621.3		

Note: In addition to students of regular and vocational courses, the number of regular students of adult institutes of higher learning also includes those who have received higher education but have not met the requirements of regular academic or vocational education (such as in single or double courses).

# 各级成人教育在校学生数

单位：万人

类 别	1981年	1982年	1983年
<b>全 国 总 计</b>	<b>1,928.9</b>	<b>1,954.3</b>	<b>1,904.8</b>
<b>一、成人高等教育</b>	<b>134.6</b>	<b>117.3</b>	<b>112.8</b>
其中：本、专科	53.6	64.4	92.6
广播电视大学	26.8	34.7	47.9
其中：本、专科	17.0	25.8	41.4
职工大学、农民大学	25.0	14.4	17.4
其中：本、专科	10.0	14.4	17.4
函授大学、夜大学	24.1	20.8	27.2
管理干部学院			0.2
教育学院、中学教师进修学院	58.7	47.4	20.1
其中：本、专科	2.5	3.4	6.4
<b>二、成人中等教育</b>	<b>820.7</b>	<b>1,080.4</b>	<b>974.8</b>
中等技术学校	311.9	326.4	236.6
中 学	376.6	635.0	614.5
小学教师进修学校	132.2	119.0	93.7
<b>三、成人初等教育</b>	<b>973.6</b>	<b>756.6</b>	<b>817.2</b>
小 学 班	352.3	360.6	288.5
扫 盲 班	621.3	396.0	528.7

注：成人高等学校在校学生中除包括本科、专科生以外，还包括接受高等学校教育但未达到本科、专科教学要求（如单科、双科等）的学生人数。

# Number of Natural Science Technicians in State-Owned Units

<u>Item</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>Jun 30</u> <u>1978</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
1. Total number (10,000 persons)	42.50	196.89	434.51	626.44	685.19
Engineers					
Agriculture and forestry technicians					
Public health personnel					
Scientific research workers					
Teachers					
2. Percentage of total number					
Engineers					
Agriculture and forestry technicians					
Public health personnel					
Scientific research workers					
Teachers					
3. Average number of natural science technicians per 10,000 people (persons)					
4. Average number of natural science technicians in state-owned units (persons)					

全民所有制单位自然科学技术人员数

项 目	1952年	1950年	1978年 6月 30日	1982年	1983年
一、自然科学人员总计(万人)	42.50	196.89	434.51	626.44	685.19
工程技术人员	16.40	82.07	157.12	235.46	280.23
农林业技术人员	1.50	16.73	29.42	36.18	40.47
卫生技术人员	12.64	51.78	127.56	180.71	193.41
科学研究人员	0.80	9.05	31.03	37.18	32.81
教学人员	11.16	37.26	89.38	136.91	138.27
二、占总计比重(%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
工程技术人员	38.6	41.7	36.1	37.6	40.9
农林业技术人员	3.5	8.5	6.8	5.8	5.9
卫生技术人员	29.7	26.3	29.4	28.8	28.2
科学研究人员	1.9	4.6	7.1	5.9	4.8
教学人员	26.3	18.9	20.6	21.9	20.2
三、平均每万人口中有自然科 技人员(人)	7.4	29.7	45.7	62.0	67.1
四、全民所有制单位平均每万 名职工中有自然科技人 员(人)	269	390	595	726	781

# Number of Major Research Achievements in Science and Technology

<u>Item</u>	Unit: Number				
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Number of major research achievements	2,790				
of which: Number of inventions and discoveries approved by the state	42				

## Books and Pictures, Magazines and Newspapers Published

<u>Year</u>	<u>Books and pictures</u>		<u>Magazines</u>		<u>Newspapers</u>	
	<u>Number of kinds</u>	<u>Number of copies (100 million)</u>	<u>Number of kinds</u>	<u>Number of copies (100 million)</u>	<u>Number of kinds</u>	<u>Number of copies (100 million)</u>
1950	12,153	2.75	295	0.35	382	7.98
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						

Note: The figures for newspapers are only for those at or above provincial, municipal and autonomous regional levels in 1979-1983, but includes those at the prefectural level in other years.

## 重大科学技术研究成果项数

单位：项

项 目	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年	1983年
重大科学技术研究成果项数	2,790	2,600	3,100	4,100	5,400
其中：经国家批准的创造发明	42	107	120	149	214

## 图书、杂志和报纸出版数

年 份	图 书		杂 志		报 纸	
	种 数 (种)	总印数 (亿册、 亿张)	种 数 (种)	总印数 (亿册)	种 数 (种)	总印数 (亿份)
1950	12,153	2.75	295	0.35	382	7.98
1952	13,692	7.86	354	2.04	296	16.09
1957	27,571	12.75	634	3.15	364	24.42
1965	20,143	21.71	790	4.41	343	47.41
1978	14,987	37.74	930	7.62	186	127.76
1979	17,212	40.72	1,450	11.84	69	130.82
1980	21,621	45.93	2,191	11.25	188	140.42
1981	25,601	55.78	2,801	14.62	242	140.65
1982	31,784	58.79	3,100	15.14	277	140.01
1983	35,700	58.04	3,415	17.69	340	155.11

注：报纸数字，1979—1983年为省、自治区、直辖市级以上报纸，其他年份均包括专区级报纸。



# Number of Literature and Art Units

Unit: Each

<u>Year</u>	<u>Film projecting units</u>	<u>Performing art troupes</u>	<u>Radio stations</u>	<u>TV centers</u>	<u>Cultural halls</u>	<u>Public libraries</u>	<u>Museums</u>
1949	646	1000	49		896	55	21
1952							
1957							
1965							
1978							
1979							
1980							
1981							
1982							
1983							

# Number of Health Institutions and Hospital Beds

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of health institutions</u>		<u>Number of hospital beds (10,000)</u>			<u>Number of hospital beds per 1,000 persons</u>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Including hospitals</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Countryside</u>	<u>Countryside percentage</u>	
1949	3,670	2,600	8.0	2.0	25.0	0.15
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
1983						

# 文化艺术事业单位数

单位：个

年 份	电影放映 单 位	艺术表 演团体	广 播 电 台	电 视 中心台	文化宫 文化馆	公 共 图书馆	博 物 馆
1 9 4 9	646	1,000	49		896	55	21
1 9 5 2	2,285	2,084	72		2,430	53	35
1 9 5 7	9,965	2,884	61		2,748	400	72
1 9 6 5	20,363	3,458	87	12	2,598	577	214
1 9 7 8	115,946	3,150	94	32	2,748	1,256	349
1 9 7 9	122,121	3,482	99	38	2,892	1,651	341
1 9 8 0	125,462	3,533	106	38	2,912	1,732	365
1 9 8 1	130,827	3,483	114	42	2,893	1,787	383
1 9 8 2	143,650	3,460	118	47	2,925	1,889	409
1 9 8 3	162,153	3,444	122	52	2,946	2,038	467

# 卫生机构数和床位数

年 份	卫生机构数 (个)		医院床位数 (万张)			每千人口 医院床位 数 (张)
	合 计	其中： 医 院	合 计	其中： 农 村	农村占 合计%	
1 9 4 9	3,670	2,600	8.0	2.0	25.0	0.15
1 9 5 2	38,987	3,540	16.0	3.9	24.4	0.28
1 9 5 7	122,954	4,179	29.5	7.4	25.1	0.46
1 9 6 5	224,266	42,711	76.6	30.8	40.2	1.06
1 9 7 8	169,732	64,421	185.6	114.0	61.4	1.94
1 9 7 9	176,793	65,009	193.2	119.2	61.7	1.99
1 9 8 0	180,553	65,450	198.2	121.4	61.3	2.02
1 9 8 1	190,126	65,911	201.7	121.4	60.2	2.02
1 9 8 2	193,438	66,149	205.4	122.1	59.4	2.03
1 9 8 3	196,017	66,662	211.0	124.0	58.8	2.07

# Personnel of Health Institutions

Unit: 10,000 persons

of which:

## Medical technicians

## Doctors

Year	Total number	Total	Subtotal	Native doctors	Western doctors (senior)	Western doctors	Senior nurses and nurses	Number of doctors per 1,000 persons (each)
1949	54.1	50.5	36.3	27.6	3.8	4.9	3.3	0.67
1952								
1957								
1965								
1978								
1979								
1980								
1981								
1982								
1983								

- Note: 1. This table does not include those health workers who are not separated from their regular jobs in the urban and rural areas.  
 2. The subtotal of doctors in 1981 and 1982 includes 2,000 senior combined native and Western doctors.  
 3. Medical technicians include those other than doctors, senior nurses and nurses.

# 卫生机构的人员数

单位：万人

年 份	总 计	其 中：卫 生 技 术 人 员						每千人 中医生 数(人)
		合 计	医 生				护师、 护 士	
			小 计	中 医	西医师	西医士		
1 9 4 9	54.1	50.5	36.3	27.6	3.8	4.9	3.3	0.67
1 9 5 2	81.9	69.0	42.5	30.6	5.2	6.7	6.1	0.74
1 9 5 7	125.4	103.9	54.7	33.7	7.4	13.6	12.8	0.84
1 9 6 5	187.2	153.2	76.3	32.1	18.9	25.3	23.5	1.05
1 9 7 8	310.6	246.4	103.3	25.1	35.9	42.3	40.7	1.08
1 9 7 9	334.4	264.2	108.8	25.8	39.5	43.5	42.1	1.12
1 9 8 0	353.5	279.8	115.3	26.2	44.7	44.4	46.6	1.17
1 9 8 1	379.6	301.1	124.4	29.0	51.6	43.6	52.5	1.25
1 9 8 2	395.8	314.3	130.7	30.3	55.7	44.5	56.4	1.29
1 9 8 3	409.0	325.3	135.3	31.3	58.8	45.0	59.6	1.33

注：1.不包括城乡不脱产卫生人员。2.1981~1983年医生“小计”中，均包括了中西医结合高级医师0.2万人。3.卫生技术人员中，除医生和护师、护士外，还包括其他卫生技术人员。

### Mass Sports and Number of Graded Athletes

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of those up to state standards for training (10,000)</u>	<u>Number of sports meets at or above county level</u>	<u>Graded sportsmen (number)</u>		
			of which:		
			<u>Total</u>	<u>Master sportsmen</u>	<u>Grade-1 athletes</u>
1953		246			
1957	156.8*	15,595	67,894	149	1,218
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					

- Note: 1. Asterisk denotes the number of qualified persons under the labor and health system.  
 2. The number of graded athletes includes the newly emerging athletes.

### International Records and National Records Broken

<u>Year</u>	<u>World records broken</u>			<u>World championships won</u>		
	<u>Events</u>	<u>Times</u>	<u>Persons</u>	<u>Events</u>	<u>Times</u>	<u>Persons</u>
1956-1983 total	107	268	234	53	122	139
of which:						
1957	3					
1965	28					
1978	3					
1979	12					
1980	7					
1981	8					
1982	11					
1983	12					

Note: The numbers of duplicate events and persons are not included in the total. That is why the total number is less than the sum of all these years.

## 群众体育活动情况和等级运动员人数

年 份	国家体育 锻炼标准 及格人数 (万人)	县 以 上 体 委 举 办运动会 (次)	等级运动员 (人)		
			合 计	其 中 运动健将	一 级 运动员
1953		246			
1957	156.8*	15,595	67,894	149	1,218
1965	39.2	20,873	139,027	405	862
1978	423.0	19,019	729	67	36
1979	625.3	20,948	31,347	396	547
1980	855.7	22,753	47,214	1,147	804
1981	1,014.3	22,983	58,716	910	1,045
1982	844.8	26,281	66,761	691	828
1983	2,529.3	25,360	59,596	818	787

注：1.带\*号系劳卫制及格人数。2.各年等级运动员是新发版人数。

## 打破世界纪录和获得世界冠军情况

年 份	打破、超过世界纪录			获得世界冠军		
	项 数	次 数	人 数	项 数	个 数	人 数
1956年~1983年合计	107	268	234	53	122	139
其中：1957	3	3	3			
1965	24	41	66	5	5	9
1978	3	3	6	4	4	4
1979	12	26	32	12	12	20
1980	7	15	17	3	3	3
1981	8	18	15	25	25	53
1982	11	15	16	12	13	31
1983	12	17	22	37	39	50

注：合计的项数、人数中剔除了历年重复数，故小于各年相加之和。

## APPENDIX

### 1. Fulfillment of China's 1983 National Economic Plan (1983)

All nationalities in China, under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party and the People's Government, continued in 1983 to implement the policy of reform, adjustment, restructuring, consolidation and improvement; to create a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization, to achieve progress in economic and social development. The total product value reached 1,105.2 billion yuan, 10 percent higher than in 1982. The total value of industry and agriculture reached 920.9 billion yuan, up 10 percent from 1982. The preliminary estimate of the national income reached 411.1 billion yuan, up 9 percent over 1982. In 1983, the total output of industry and agriculture and the output of 33 major products, such as grain, cotton, oil-bearing seeds, coal, crude oil and rolled steel, all reached the targets set for 1985 in the Sixth 5-year Plan (1981-1985) schedule. The market was brisk and living standards improved along with the growth in production. New progress was made in raising cultural and educational standards. The major problems in economic development were shortages in the supply of energy, raw materials and processed materials and the continued strain on the environment. There was no fundamental improvement in economic results in construction and circulation; the state still had a certain amount of foreign debt; and the retail prices of certain commodities, particularly fruits and aquatic products, registered fairly large increases.

In the autumn of 1983, many areas were hit by serious natural disasters. The all-round implementation of the family-based rural economic system which links output with economic results continued to stimulate the initiative of the peasants to achieve prosperity through their own efforts. The popularization of fine crop strains and other measures, together with fairly good weather in the late-growing period all contributed to a rich harvest. Total annual output value of industry and agriculture reached 920.9 billion yuan, up 9.5 percent from 1982, exceeding the target of 9.4 percent growth. If the industrial output value contributed by rural enterprises is deducted from this sum, the total is 213.3 billion yuan, up 7.9 percent from 1982. Of this,

the output of society is the grand total of the output value of industry, the building trades, communications and commerce (including the supply and marketing of materials) and the catering trades. National income is the sum of the output of these five materials-producing departments. All items included in industry, total industrial output value, total output value and national income cited in the communiqué are in terms of 1983 prices, and the rate of growth over the years is calculated on comparable prices.

agriculture (crop cultivation) brought an increase over 1982; forestry 12.7 billion yuan, up 3.9 percent; husbandry 48.4 billion yuan, up 3.9 percent; up 8.7 percent; and sideline production

The output of most major farm products met the plan. Grain output was 387.28 million tons, 9.2 percent more than in 1982, topping the state plan by 37.6 percent. Output of sugar beets, peanuts, sesame, medicinal herbs also rose. The output of cotton decreased because the acreage for these crops was reduced. Sugar cane was also down because of adverse weather.

#### Output of major farm products:

##### Grain

Rice

Wheat

Tubers (counted on the basis of 5 kg of tubers being equivalent to 1 kg of grain)

Soybeans

##### Cotton

##### Oil-bearing crops

Peanuts

Rapeseed

Sesame

##### Sugar-bearing crops

Sugar cane

Beetroot

##### Jute, amary hemp

##### Silkworm cocoons

##### Tea



In 1983, more flexible forestry policies were adopted. The production responsibility system in forestry was instituted and the nationwide afforestation campaign continued to develop. In all, 6.32 million hectares were afforested in 1983, a 20.7 percent increase over 1982. The survival rate of saplings improved. The output of most forestry products increased by varying degrees--rubber by 13 percent and tung oil seeds by 5.8 percent. In some isolated areas, however, there were still indiscriminate felling of trees and damage to vegetation cover.

Increases were registered in the number of large animals and in the output of pork, beef, mutton, milk, poultry and eggs. But the number of pigs and sheep in stock at the end of the year dropped.

Output of major animal by-products and number of livestock:

	1983	Increase over 1982 (%)
Output of pork, beef and mutton	14,021,000 tons	3.8
Pork	11,161,000 tons	4.5
Beef	115,000 tons	18.6
Mutton	55,000 tons	4.0
Milk	1,845,000 tons	14.0
Sheep wool and goat hair	205,000 tons	-4.4
Sheep wool	174,000 tons	-3.8
Boats slaughtered	206,610,000 head	3.0
Large animals at end of year	103,500,000 head	2.4
Cattle	78,080,000 head	1.6
Pigs	298,775,000 head	-0.7
Sheep and goats	166,950,000 head	-8.2

There was continued growth in fish production. The output of aquatic products in 1983 was 5.46 million tons, exceeding the state plan by 16.6 percent, or 5.9 percent more than in 1982. The total catch of freshwater products increased by 18 percent, while marine products rose by 2.6 percent.

State farms improved their management and some introduced the worker family-based responsibility system under unified management. State farms built on reclaimed wasteland made a total profit of 1.5 billion yuan in 1983, up 44.8 percent from the previous year. Increases were recorded in the output of most major farm products.

The number of farm machines, the use of chemical fertilizers and power consumption all increased. Total power capacity of farm machines reached 245 million horsepower by the end of 1983. The number of large and medium-size tractors was 841,000, up 3.5 percent. The number of small-capacity and walking tractors was 2.75 million, up 20.2 percent. The corresponding figure for trucks was 275,000, up 33.1 percent, and for irrigation and drainage equipment, 78,492,000 horsepower, up 2.3 percent. A total of 16,598,000 tons of chemical fertilizers were applied during the year, a 9.7 percent rise. Of this figure, an 11.5 percent increase was registered for nitrogenous fertilizer, 1.9 percent for phosphate fertilizer, 2.8 percent for potash and 25.8 percent for compound fertilizer. The total consumption of electricity in rural areas was 43.52 billion kwh, an increase of 9.6 percent over 1982. The management of water conservation projects improved and the capacity to fight drought and to drain waterlogged fields was increased, playing an important role in fighting natural disasters and in flood control.

Forecasts of severe weather in limited areas by the meteorological departments were fairly accurate and prompt. Meteorological research was intensified and specialized weather services improved.

## II. Industry

The total industrial output value was 608.8 billion yuan in 1983, an increase of 10.5 percent over 1982, far exceeding the target of 4 percent growth set for the annual plan. The output value of industry, including rural industry run by production brigades and teams, was up 11.1 percent from 1982.

The output of 93 of the 100 major industrial products met or topped their state plans. These included coal, crude oil, electricity, cloth, sugar, salt, bicycles, television sets, steel, rolled steel, cement, plateglass, sulfuric acid, soda ash, ethylene, chemical fertilizers, power-generating equipment, motor vehicles, walking tractors and locomotives. Seven products failed to meet their 1983 planned quotas, including tractors, sewing machines and radios.

The total output value of light industry in 1983 was 295.4 billion yuan, an 8.7 percent increase over 1982. The output value of the food-processing industry went up 5.1 percent; that of textile industry, 10.3 percent; and that of other sectors of light industry, 9.8 percent. The quality of products improved and the variety increased in many enterprises.

Output of major light industrial products:

	1983	Increase over 1982 (%)
Cotton yarn	3,270,000 tons	-2.5
Cloth	14.88 billion meters (14.71 billion square meters)	-3.1 (-1.4)

Chemical fabrics	5.36 billion meters	11.7
Chemical fibers	541,000 tons	4.6
Woolen goods	143 million meters	12.6
Silk textiles	999 million meters	9.3
Machine-made paper and cardboard	6,610,000 tons	12.2
Sugar	3,771,000 tons	11.4
Beer	1,630,000 tons	39.3
Salt	16,130,000 tons	-1.5
Chemical pharmaceuticals	48,000 tons	13.7
Detergents	677,000 tons	19.0
Light bulbs	1.25 billion	16.8
Bicycles	27,580,000	14.0
Sewing machines	10,870,000	-15.5
Wristwatches	34,690,000	5.1
TV sets	6,840,000	15.5
Color sets	531,000	84.4
Radio sets	19,990,000	16.0
Cassette recorders	4,977,000	43.4
Cameras	926,000	24.8
Household washing machines	3,659,000	44.5
Household refrigerators	182,500	88.7

The heavy industrial output value in 1983 was 313.4 billion yuan, a 12.4 percent increase over 1982. Compared with 1982, the output value of the machine-building industry went up 21.1 percent, that of the building materials industry rose 10.2 percent and that of the chemical fertilizer and insecticide industry went up 11.7 percent. Primary energy output in 1983 was equivalent to 713 million tons of standard coal, 6.7 percent more than in 1982. Energy conservation made progress, with industrial enterprises across the country saving a total of 18 million tons of standard coal. But energy efficiency remained poor, and energy supplies still could not meet the needs of national economic growth.

Output of major heavy industrial products:

	1983	Increase over 1982 (%)
Coal	715 million tons	7.4
Crude oil	106,070,000 tons	3.9
Natural gas	12.21 billion cubic meters	2.3
Electricity	351.4 billion kwh	7.2
Hydroelectricity	86.36 billion kwh	16.1
Pig iron	37,380,000 tons	5.3
Steel	40,020,000 tons	7.7
Rolled steel	30,720,000 tons	5.9
Coke (machine made)	34,510,000 tons	3.2
Timber	52,320,000 cubic meters	3.8
Cement	108,250,000 tons	13.7
Plate glass	41,670,000 standard cases	17.5
Sulfuric acid	8,700,000 tons	6.2
Soda ash	1,793,000 tons	3.3
Caustic soda	2,123,000 tons	2.4
Chemical fertilizers	13,789,000 tons	7.9
Nitrogenous	11,094,000 tons	8.6
Phosphate	2,666,000 tons	9.1
Potash	29,000 tons	16.0
Chemical insecticides	331,000 tons	-27.6
Ethylene	650,000 tons	16.1
Plastics	1,121,000 tons	11.8
Rubber outer tires	12,710,000	37.1
Mining equipment	202,000 tons	21.8

Power-generating equipment	2,740,000 kw	66.6
Machine tools	120,000	20.0
Motor vehicles	240,000	22.4
Walking tractors	498,000	67.1
Tractors	37,000	-7.5
Internal combustion engines (sold as commodities)	28,990,000 hp	26.3
Locomotives	589	21.2
Railway passenger coaches	1,230	6.7
Railway freight cars	15,785	49.5
Steel ships for civilian use	1,294,000 tons	26.2

Industrial economic results improved, but not by much. Twenty of the 67 major quality indexes for the products of key industrial enterprises went up in 1983, and 39 maintained their 1982 levels, while the remaining 8 dipped; 42 of the 99 major indexes for unit consumption of materials fell, 35 maintained their 1982 level and the remaining 22 rose. Per-capita productivity for independently accounting state-owned industrial enterprises rose 7.5 percent over 1982. According to preliminary calculations, the profits of and product sales taxes on industrial enterprises within the budget amounted to 92.6 billion yuan, up 6.3 percent over 1982; losses from enterprises dropped 34.6 percent; the turnover period of working funds was shortened to 108 days in 1983 from 114 days in 1982; and the total cost of comparable products dropped 0.2 percent in 1983 compared with 1982. But some enterprises continued to put a one-sided emphasis on output value, to the neglect of economic results, and some products did not cater to the changes in social demand.

### III. Investment in Fixed Assets

The total investment in fixed assets of state-owned units came to 95.2 billion yuan in 1983, and that of urban and rural collectively owned units came to 15.6 billion yuan. Investment in peasants' and urban and town residents' housing construction was 26.1 billion yuan.

State efforts to control the scale of capital construction investment were effective. In 1983, investment in capital construction by state-owned units was 59.4 billion yuan, 3.9 billion yuan more than in 1982, an increase of 6.9 percent. Of the total investment in capital construction, 34.6 billion yuan were covered by the state budget, 6.9 billion yuan more than in 1982, an increase of 25 percent. Investment through funds raised by localities and from other sources was 16.6 billion yuan, down 8.3 percent

from the preceding year. Investment from domestic loans was 5.3 billion yuan, down 26.1 percent from the preceding year. The total investment in capital construction, with the part not covered by the state plan deducted, was 7.9 billion yuan, falling within the 12 billion yuan framework set by the state.

Construction of key state projects was stressed. Of the total investment in capital construction, 12.7 billion yuan were used in energy development, 2.5 billion yuan more than in 1982. Its proportion of the total investment rose from 18.3 percent in 1982 to 21.3 percent. Investment in transportation facilities and post and telecommunications was 7.8 billion yuan, 2.1 billion yuan more than in the preceding year, with the proportion of the total investment rising from 10.3 percent to 13.1 percent. Investment in education and scientific research was 4.1 billion yuan, 700 million yuan more than in 1982, and its proportion of the total investment rose from 6.3 percent to 7 percent. Investment in heavy industry, light industry, commerce, foreign trade and other departments dropped to a certain extent. Of the total investment in capital construction, 14.6 billion yuan were used for production projects, with its proportion of the total rising from 64.9 percent in 1982 to 68.3 percent, and 25.8 billion yuan were used for housing, schools, hospitals, urban public utility projects and other reproduction projects, with its proportion dropping from 32.5 percent to 31.7 percent. Investment in housing amounted to 12.5 billion yuan, with its proportion of the total down from 25.4 percent to 21.1 percent.

The pace of construction was quickened for the 70 key state projects. Last year, 9.7 billion yuan were spent on these projects, 101 percent of the planned amount. By the end of the year, 23 projects had been completed or partially completed, of which 5 projects were in trial operation, while in 18 others, equipment installation had begun.

Capital construction investment helped add to the following major industrial capacities: 18.92 million tons of coal, 1.38 million tons of petroleum (the figure would reach 8.11 million tons to include capacities added through oilfield transformation and other improvements), 1.57 million kw of power-generating capacity, 601 km of newly built railways already open to traffic, 511 km of new double-track railways already in use, 164 km of electrified railways, 18.33 million tons of port cargo-handling capacity, 1,000 km of highways, 317,000 cotton spindles, 31,000 tons of chemical fiber, 331,000 tons of sugar, 115,000 tons of ethylene, 147,000 cubic meters of timber and 3.46 million tons of cement.

Nineteeen large and medium-size projects and 132 single items for large and medium-size projects were completed and put into operation in 1983. Completed energy and transport projects included the fourth phase of the Yangtze Power Plant in Hunan Province, with a generating capacity of 900,000 kw; the expansion of the Yamen River Plant in Hubei Province, adding a generating capacity of 400,000 kw; the 26.6 and 50.7 generating units, each with a generating capacity of 125,000 kw, at the Garband Hydroelectric Power Station in Hubei Province; the 600,000-volt high-voltage power transformation and transmission project from Chongqing to Kunming;

the capacity of 350,000 kw at the Iron and Steel Company; the No 1 Hydroelectric Power Station at the Panji shaft mine at Panji in the province; the 1.8-million-ton shaft mine in the area in Hebei Province; a 4-million-ton coal mining area in Hebei at Xiligou and a feeder line to Chaka; the 256-km Yuergou-Hejing section of the 648-km electrification project of the Dushanzi-Kuqa Highway through the first phase of a coal terminal at Huangdao Harbor; a saltwater wharf at Tianjin Harbor; and a capacity of 3 million tons at

returns on investment in capital projects planned to be completed last year, 23 were left unfinished. The completion and operation last year, the 30 added productive capacities. The completion rate of construction was 100 percent in the previous year. It was estimated to exceed its estimated budget, and to rise.

enterprises was improved. A sum of the renewal of equipment and in other state-owned units last year, 6.8 billion yuan, 23.5 percent. Of this, the proportion of output and introduce energy-saving equipment to 21 percent, and that for quality went up from 9.4 percent. Investment in these two fields for technical transformation was for building or expanding

work. The plans to verify the petroleum, coal, iron, copper, and other minerals. Drilling completed during 1982, 100,000 meters more than in 1982. Minerals were discovered or found to have

communications

facilities, the transportation and freight transportation and improving management.

The gross volume of goods transferred was 1,404.1 billion ton-km, up 12.5 percent from 1982. Of this, the volume of railway freight was 1,062.2 billion ton-km, an increase of 8.2 percent. That of road freight was 281.5 billion ton-km, up 14.7 percent. That of waterway cargo was 47.8 billion ton-km, up 6.7 percent. And that of air freight was 129 million ton-km, up 1.2 percent. The volume of oil and gas carried through pipeline was 11.3 billion ton-km, up 4.6 percent. The volume of cargo handled at ports was 249.52 million tons, an increase of 5.7 percent over the preceding year.

The gross volume of passenger transportation was 309.5 billion person-km, up 12.8 percent over 1982. Of this, the volume of railway passenger transportation was 177.6 billion person-km, up 12.8 percent. That of highway passenger transportation was 110.6 billion person-km, up 13.2 percent. The volume of waterway passenger transportation was 1.1 billion person-km, up 6.5 percent, and the volume of air passenger transportation was 0.9 billion person-km, down 0.9 percent.

Quite rapid progress was recorded in post and telecommunications throughout China in 1983. The number of letters handled was 11.2 billion, up 9.1 percent from 1982. The number of letters handled with newspapers and magazines went up 17 percent, telegrams were up 12.7 percent, and long-distance telephone calls were up 12.7 percent. The number of telephone subscribers in the urban areas at the end of the year was 1.2 million, up 7.7 percent over that of 1982.

Transportation results improved to a certain extent in the department of transportation and post and telecommunications. The productivity of railway transportation was up 6.7 percent from the preceding year. The average productivity of each locomotive rose 1.4 percent. The fuel consumption per 10,000 ton-km of steam engines and diesel engines was down 0.9 percent and 2.1 percent, respectively. Traffic volume was 11.1 percent more than in 1982. The average annual productivity of the enterprises directly under the Administration of the Ministry of Communications was 1.2 percent more than in the preceding year. The productivity of post and telecommunications enterprises increased 1.1 percent. Nevertheless, the development of transportation, post and telecommunications could not keep pace with national economic development. The volume of goods were stockpiled awaiting shipment, and passenger transport was crowded. Time in port for foreign-trade shipping lengthened by the preceding year to 1.7 days. The strain on post and telecommunications has still not been alleviated.

#### V. Foreign Trade

Commodity purchases increased in 1983. The total volume of purchases from state-owned commercial enterprises and small and medium enterprises reached 237.6 billion yuan, up 9.7 percent over 1982. The total volume of purchases of grain reached 96,713,000 tons, up 34.2 percent over 1982. The total volume of purchases of other commodities reached 140,886,000 tons, up 3.3 percent over 1982. The total volume of purchases of machinery and equipment reached 11.1 billion yuan, up 1.1 percent more than in 1982.



Commodity supplies on the domestic market further increased. The total value of retail sales in 1983 was 284.9 billion yuan, a 10.9 percent increase over 1982 (a 9.2 percent if the rise in retail prices is ignored). Total retail sales of consumer goods increased 11.2 percent and those of the means of agricultural production, 9 percent.

The volume of retail sales of most principal consumer goods increased over the previous year: grain, 5.4 percent; edible vegetable oil, 17.4 percent; pork, 6 percent; eggs, 13.6 percent; sugar, 3.2 percent; piece goods, 4.6 percent (of these, cotton-chemical fiber blended fabrics increased 27.6 percent, chemical fiber fabrics increased 42.9 percent and all-cotton cloth decreased 9 percent); woolen goods, 13 percent; silks and satins, 16.2 percent; TV sets, 12.3 percent; cassette recorders, 78 percent; refrigerators, 150 percent; washing machines, 53 percent; electric fans, 21.8 percent; wristwatches, 9 percent; bicycles, 18.4 percent; and cameras, 16 percent.

Retail sales in all sectors of the economy increased, with the collective and the individual economic sectors registering a faster growth. Total value of retail sales in the collective sector reached 47.39 billion yuan last year, 14.4 percent more than in 1982. In the individual economic sector, it reached 18.45 billion yuan, a 150 percent increase. The collective sector's share of total retail sales value rose to 16.6 percent in 1983 from 16.1 percent of the previous year, and that of the individual economic sector reached 6.5 percent, compared with 2.9 percent in 1982.

Trade in the urban and rural peasant markets was brisk. Total business turnover reached 38.6 billion yuan, 15.8 percent more than in the previous year. Turnover of meat, poultry, eggs, aquatic products, vegetables, fruits and nuts registered increases ranging from 22 to 29 percent.

Market prices were basically stable, with some increases. Since more farm and sideline products were purchased at negotiated prices and above-quota prices, the general price index for these purchases rose 4.4 percent over the previous year. The general price index of retail sales in the year rose 1.5 percent over 1982. In a comparison between urban and rural areas, retail prices rose 1.9 percent in the cities and 1.2 percent in the rural areas. Among different commodities, foodstuffs went up 2.4 percent, of which nonstaple foodstuffs registered a higher growth. For example, fresh vegetables rose 12.7 percent; aquatic products, 13.4 percent; and fruits, 14.7 percent. Drugs rose 3.9 percent, clothing decreased 1.2 percent, educational and recreational articles dropped 1.9 percent and the means of agricultural production rose 3 percent. The price index for the cost of living of workers and staff in the year rose 2 percent over the previous year (retail prices for consumer goods rose 1.9 percent and those for services went up 2.9 percent). There still existed such phenomena as forcing up the prices of certain agricultural and sideline products which were in short supply, willfully increasing the number of commodities to be sold at negotiated prices, raising prices in disguised form or without authorization and demanding larger service fees.

Commercial departments had better economic results in 1983. The profits gained by enterprises under the former Ministry of Commerce rose 27.2 percent over the previous year. The circulation cost rate decreased to 8.6 percent from the 9 percent in the preceding year. The turnover period of working funds was shortened to 172 days from 186 days in 1982. The profits gained by supply and marketing cooperatives went up 18.7 percent, but the turnover period of their working funds extended from the 166 days of the previous year to 177 days. Serious losses still troubled some commercial enterprises, and only low profits were gained in others.

State-controlled sales of the means of production rose in 1983 over the previous year. Coal rose 6.4 percent; rolled steel, 19.8 percent; timber, 6.3 percent; cement, 11.4 percent; sulfuric acid, 7.3 percent; caustic soda, 14.4 percent; and soda ash, 21 percent. The proportion of fulfilled state goods supply contracts was higher than the previous year. The economic results of the materials departments continued to improve. The circulation cost rate went down from the 8.2 percent of the preceding year to 8.1 percent, and the turnover period was shortened from the 86 days of the preceding year to 77 days.

#### VI. Foreign Trade and Tourism

The import and export trade experienced all-round growth. According to customs statistics, the 1983 total value of imports and exports came to 86.01 billion yuan, an 11.4 percent increase over 1982 (19.4 percent if price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations are ignored). The total value of exports was 43.83 billion yuan in 1983, a 5.8 percent increase from the 1982 value (10.5 percent with fluctuations ignored). The total value of imports came to 42.18 billion yuan, a 17.9 percent increase over the previous year (29.7 percent if fluctuations are ignored). The value of exports was 1.65 billion yuan more than that of imports.

The proportion of manufactured goods exported rose to 56.7 percent in 1983 from 55 percent in 1982, and that of primary products dropped to 43.3 percent in 1983 from 45 percent in 1982. The proportion of manufactured goods imported rose to 72.8 percent in 1983 from 60.4 percent in 1982, and that of primary products dropped to 27.2 percent in 1983 from 39.6 percent in 1982.

A total of \$1.96 billion in foreign funds was used in 1983, including \$1.05 billion in loans and \$910 million of direct foreign investment. Of this, \$290 million were spent on the joint exploration and development of offshore petroleum, a total of \$300 million on joint ventures and cooperative enterprises and \$200 million on equipment supplied by foreign businesses in compensatory trade.

Further progress was made in the tourism industry. A total of 9,477,000 people from 163 countries and regions came to China in 1983 on tours and visits and on trade, sporting, scientific and cultural exchanges. There were 873,000 foreigners, a 14.3 percent increase over 1982, and 8,604,000 overseas Chinese and Chinese compatriots from Hong Kong and Macao, an increase of 20.2 percent. The foreign exchange income from these sources was valued at 1.86 billion yuan, an 18.5 percent increase over 1982.

## VII. Science, Technology, Education and Culture

Great progress was made in science and technology. In 1983, the number of major research results in science and technology totaled 5,400, a 32 percent increase over 1982. This included 214 inventions and discoveries approved by the state, 44 percent more than in 1982. Among the inventions receiving first class national awards were the fine soybean variety "Tiefeng No 18," the new rice variety Yuanfengzao and the good cotton varieties 52-128 and 57-681, which are resistant to fusarium wilt.

The giant "Galaxy" computer, capable of 100 million calculations per second, passed its tests. A 1,800-channel analog microwave system was designed and manufactured. A practical system was set up for optical-fiber cable communications. Last year, 6.85 million scientists and technicians were working in state-owned units, 590,000 more than in 1982.

Much headway was made in the work of standardization. A total of 1,124 national standards were set or revised last year, 6.6 percent more than in 1982. Of these, 30 percent were based on international standards, a 5 percent increase over the 1982 figure. By the end of 1983, China had 5,496 national standards.

The newly established system of academic degrees is being enforced. Between 1981 and 1983, a total of 29 people were awarded doctor's degrees, and 18,143 people received master's degrees. In 1983, a total of 37,100 postgraduates were taking advanced courses for master's and doctor's degrees in institutions of higher learning and research institutes, 11,200 more than in the previous year.

Education continued to develop in the course of restructuring. Institutions of higher learning enrolled 391,000 students in 1983, or 76,000 more than in 1982. These schools had a total enrollment of 1,207,000 students last year, 53,000 more than in the previous year. Last year, 335,000 students graduated from these institutions, 122,000 fewer than in 1982. This was because students who entered college in the spring and autumn of 1978 all completed their 4-year courses in 1982. Adult higher education institutions (including TV and radio college courses, correspondence courses, evening schools and colleges for workers, peasants, managerial personnel and middle-school teachers) had 926,000 students last year, 242,000 more than in 1982. A college examination system for the self-taught has been widely acclaimed.

Restructuring continued in secondary education. The number of students in all kinds of secondary schools was 46,873,000, or 667,000 fewer than in 1982. Secondary technical schools had 1,143,000 students, 104,000 more than in the previous year. Agricultural middle schools and vocational middle schools had 1.22 million students, 516,000 more than in 1982. Senior secondary schools had 6.29 million students, 115,000 fewer than in 1982. Junior secondary schools had 37,687,000 students, 1,193,000 fewer than in the previous year. Some 9,748,000 people were receiving secondary adult education.

In 1983, there were 135.78 million pupils in primary schools, 3.94 million fewer than in the previous year. The reduction was due mainly to a drop in the number of school-age children as a result of birth control. The number of adults receiving primary education was 8,172,000 in 1983, an increase of 606,000 over 1982.

New achievements were made by cultural units, the press, radio and television. Last year, 127 feature films were produced and 170 new full-length films released, an increase of 15 films for each over last year. The country had 162,000 movie and other film projection units, 3,444 performing art troupes, 2,946 cultural centers, 2,038 public libraries, 467 museums and 2,830 archives. There were 122 radio stations throughout China, 516 radio transmitting and relay stations, 52 TV centers and 385 TV transmitting and relay stations, each with a capacity of more than 1,000 watts. A total of 15.51 billion of national and provincial newspapers, 1.77 billion magazines of all kinds and 5.8 billion books and pictures were published in 1983.

#### VIII. Public Health and Sports

Public health work continued to improve. The number of hospital beds in the country reached 2.11 million at the end of 1983, an increase of 2.7 percent compared with the end of 1982. Professional health workers numbered 3,253,000, a 3.5 percent increase. This included 1,353,000 doctors, an increase of 3.5 percent, and 596,000 nurses, an increase of 5.7 percent. Progress was also made in the patriotic public health campaign and the work to prevent and cure diseases.

New successes were achieved in sports. In 1983, Chinese athletes won 39 world championships and broke 12 world records and 127 national records. A total of 25,000 sports meets were held at the county level and above. Mass sports activities were extensive.

#### IX. Living Standards

The year 1983 witnessed a continued rise in living standards both in the urban and the rural areas. A sample survey of 30,427 peasant households in 600 counties in 28 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities showed an average annual per-capita net income of 309.8 yuan (including 272.9 yuan from productive activities and 36.9 yuan from cash and articles remitted or brought back by family members working elsewhere and relief funds issued by the state), an increase of 14.7 percent over 1982. Average living expenses per capita were 248.3 yuan, up 12.7 percent. The proportion of peasant households surveyed with an average net income per capita of more than 800 yuan increased from 6.7 percent in 1982 to 11.9 percent. A sample survey of 9,060 households of workers and staff members in 47 cities in 29 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities showed an average annual per-capita income of 526 yuan available for living expenses, an increase of 6.4 percent. Considering the rise in the cost of living index, real income rose by 4.3 percent.

In 1983, a total of 6.28 million people were given jobs, including unemployed young people in the cities and towns and graduates that year from colleges, secondary technical schools and workers' training schools covered by the state job assignment program. The year-end figure for workers and staff members was 115.15 million, 2.34 million more than at the end of 1982. Of these, 87.71 million were in state-run establishments, an increase of 1.51 million, and 27.44 million were in collective units in cities and towns, an increase of 930,000. The number of self-employed at the end of the year was 2.31 million, 840,000 more than at the end of 1982.

The annual wages of workers and staff in 1983 totaled 93.46 billion yuan, up 6 percent compared with the preceding year. Of this amount, bonuses and wages paid for above-quota piecework came to 12.09 billion yuan, up 10.9 percent from the preceding year. The average annual cash wage for workers and staff was 826 yuan, an increase of 3.5 percent. Money spent on labor insurance and collective amenities came to 20.94 billion yuan (including pensions for the retired), a rise of 18 percent.

Job safety also improved. The deaths of workers and staff in the line of duty dropped 0.8 percent from 1982, and serious injuries dropped 15 percent. But accidents were still serious in some regions and departments.

Urban and rural savings deposits came to 89.25 billion yuan at the end of 1983, a rise of 32.1 percent from the end of 1982.

Housing projects completed by state-run and collective units in urban areas in 1983 totaled 115.69 million square meters of floor space, 2.21 million fewer square meters than in 1982. Houses built by peasants came to about 700,000 square meters of floor space, 100 million more square meters than in 1982.

Continued improvements were made in support for the aged, disabled, widowed and orphaned whose livelihood was not assured. A total of 2,838,000 such people were supported by rural collectives in 1983. Homes for the aged in the rural areas numbered 14,000, an increase of 27.3 percent, housing 169,000 people, 22.5 percent more than in 1982. The number of social welfare institutions and children's welfare institutions in cities and towns was 886, taking care of 63,000 people.

#### X. Population

The population at the end of 1983 was 1,024,950,000, which was 9.54 million more than the previous year's figure of 1,015,410,000.

Family planning made good progress. According to a sample survey of 661,455 people drawn at random from 4,166 production teams (residents' groups) in 371 counties (or cities) throughout the mainland, the birth rate in 1983 was 18.62 per thousand; the mortality rate, 7.08 per thousand; and the natural growth rate, 11.54 per thousand.\*\*

\*\* All figures in the communique exclude those for Taiwan Province.

## 11. Explanation of Selected Terms

**TOTAL PRODUCT OF SOCIETY** (shèhuì zǒng chǎnzhǐ 4387 2586 4920 3934 0237)--also called "total social product" (shèhuì zǒng chǎnpǐn 4290 3934 0766)--it is an important index showing the total achievement of a country in material production within a certain period. In the activities of social production, agriculture, industry and the building trades play a direct role in material production while transportation and commerce undertake the function of continuing the process of production and create or add to part of the value. The sum of the gross output value of these five sectors is called the total product of society.

In material form, the total product of society is classified into two major categories: the means of production and consumer goods. As a form of value, it is classified into (1) the value transferred from the means of production which has been consumed in the process of production, and (2) the value created by the laborers including the value of the products which the laborers must produce to offset what they get in the way of remuneration and the value of surplus products which the laborers must produce for society. For an analysis of actual economic activities, the calculation of total product of society is based on current prices, and for a comparison with the preceding and following years, comparable prices have to be used. The total product of society in 1953, calculated according to current prices was 1,195.2 billion yuan, including the gross value of industrial and agricultural output of 920.9 billion yuan, or 81 percent.

The total product of society is different from the gross national product (abbreviated as GNP) of capitalist countries in basic theory as well as in the method of calculation. There are two main differences: (1) the net proceeds from services provided by cultural, educational, public health and scientific research institutions, barber shops, bath houses, studios, hotels, government organs, police and the armed forces are included in the GNP, but not in the total product of society. (2) The value transferred from the consumption of raw materials, fuel and power in the process of production by the material production departments is included in the total product of society, but not in the GNP. (The depreciation of fixed assets is included in both.) Because of the difference in the method of calculating the total product of society and the GNP, our method of calculating the state's national income is also different from that of the capitalist countries.

**NATIONAL INCOME**--this is an important index reflecting the level of economic development, the economic results and the relations of distribution. It represents the value remaining after deducting the consumption of the means of production (that is, material consumption) in the process of production from the total product of society. Under the socialist system, the newly created value is called net output value and includes wages, collective welfare funds, taxes, interests, profits and so forth. It is the sum total of net industrial output value, net agricultural output value, net building industrial value, net transportation output value and net commercial output value. In other words, national income represents the



value newly created by the laborers of the material production sectors in a certain period. In 1983, our national income, calculated at current prices, was 467.3 billion yuan, or 9 percent over 1982 in comparable prices. Industry and agriculture accounted for more than 80 percent of the national income. Thus, the development of industrial and agricultural production determines the growth of national income to a large extent. At the same time, the saving in material consumption is also an important way to increase national income. The distribution and redistribution of national income will result in the final income of production enterprises, nonmaterial production departments and the people. Part of the final income is used for consumption or to meet individual as well as social needs, and the remainder is used for accumulation, or to meet the needs of productive construction and nonproductive construction, and to build up a material reserve. The sum of accumulation and consumption is called the volume of disbursement in the national income, in which the ratio between the accumulation and the consumption funds embodies the interrelationship between national construction and the people's livelihood and is of great significance in determining whether the entire national economy is developing proportionately.

**GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT**--This is the total output in monetary terms of agriculture and its sideline products, reflecting the general scope and general achievement in agricultural production within a certain period. According to the current system of agricultural statistics, the gross value of agricultural output includes the output value of agriculture (the planting of crops), forestry (including output in afforestation, forestry products and the felling of bamboo and timber by the collectives and commune members), animal husbandry, fishery and sideline production. The output value of industry run by production brigades and production teams is included in the sideline production output value calculation. The scope of calculation was set up in the early 1960's. At that time, industries run by production brigades and production teams were mainly confined to the simple processing of sideline products, and the scale of production was fairly small and not entirely separated from agriculture. Therefore, industries run by production brigades and production teams were treated as agricultural sideline production and their output value was included in the gross value of agricultural output. These industries have undergone very great development in the past 20 or more years, and in 1983, their output value reached 36.8 billion yuan. We can no longer accurately reflect the actual conditions of the development of agricultural production by including these industries in the calculation of the gross value of agricultural output. Furthermore, since the output of some important products of enterprises run by production brigades and production teams, such as coal, electricity, cement, pyrites, phosphate rocks, iron ores, salt, sugar, edible plant oil and so forth, is already included in the industrial output, the inclusion of their output value in the gross value of agricultural output will lead to a separation between output and output value. At the same time, according to international practice, minor industry and handicrafts in the cities and the countryside are generally included with industry, and it would be inconvenient to compare our country with foreign countries if they are included with agriculture. For these reasons, the industrial output value of the production brigades and production teams should be included in the gross value of industrial

output. As an interim measure, the "Communique on Fulfillment of China's 1983 National Economic Plan" calculates the gross value of agricultural output and that of industrial output separately.

**INVESTMENT IN FIXED ASSETS**--This refers to the volume of work in monetary terms carried out in the construction and purchase of fixed assets and is a comprehensive index reflecting the scope of fixed-asset investment and the direction of its use. According to the system of planned control in our country, fixed-asset investment in state-owned units is classified into two categories, namely, capital construction and renovation-transformation. The fixed-asset investment for the whole society includes investment in collectively owned units and individual housing investment in the cities and countryside. In 1983, the fixed-asset investment of state-owned units totaled 95.2 billion yuan; that of collective-owned units in the cities and countryside, 15.6 billion yuan; and that of individual housing in the cities and countryside, 26.1 billion yuan.

Fixed-asset investment is an important means of renovating fixed assets and of expanding reproduction. Through the construction and purchase of fixed assets, we will be able constantly to adopt advanced technology and equipment for our national economy, to readjust further the economic structure and the geographical distribution of productive forces and to increase our economic power. These measures are of great significance to the socialist modernization program in our country. The sources of fixed-asset investment for state-owned units are the state's budgeted investments; the self-raised funds of localities, departments and enterprises; domestic loans; and so forth. Construction can be either productive or nonproductive according to the way the completed projects will be used.

**CURRENT PRICE AND COMPARABLE PRICE**--Current price refers to the actual price of various products in a year. Calculating according to current price means calculating the total volume of the product of society, the gross value of industrial and agricultural output, the national income, the fixed-asset investment, and other indices in monetary terms according to the actual prices of the current year. The figures so derived are used to coordinate the various indices in the national economy, to facilitate the observation and study of economic results and to achieve overall balances between production and circulation, between production and distribution, and between production and consumption. A comparison of the indices in monetary terms on current prices cannot accurately reflect the increase or decrease in the volume of material objects because of certain changes in the prices each year. We must eliminate the factor of these price changes before we can reflect realistic trends in economic development. Therefore, in computing their growth rates, we should use the figures calculated according to comparable prices. There are now two methods to calculate according to comparable prices in our country: first, to multiply by the constant prices of a certain year; and, second, to use the conversion of price indices.

**GENERAL PRODUCTION COST OF COMPARABLE PRODUCTS**--Comparable products refer to those which were produced in the previous year and are being produced



in the current year. The comparability of products is based on their brands, specifications, and performances. After reform, the technical procedures and technological conditions of certain products may have been changed. However, if their brands, specifications, and performances remain the same, they can still be counted as comparable products. The general production cost of comparable products means the total amount of production costs of an enterprise for its comparable products and is a component of the enterprise's total production cost. The rate of decrease in the production costs of comparable products is generally derived from a comparison of the general production cost of comparable products of the current year with the general production cost of the output of the comparable products of the current year based on the per-unit cost price of the previous year. Thus, the rate of decrease in the production cost of a comparable product in percentage

$$= \left( 1 - \frac{\text{General cost of comparable products this year}}{\text{General cost of comparable products produced this year but calculated at the per-unit cost price of last year}} \right) \times 100.$$

If the result is a positive number, the cost of comparable products has been lowered; if the result is a negative number, the cost of comparable products has been raised.

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